大拜禮

晚十二月九里三十三緒光

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1907.

犹大十二月十英港香

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Local and General.

BIRTHS. On October 13, 1907, at Shanghai, the wife of H. Al-GRAV, of a son. At the Government Civil Hospital on the

and inst. the wife of the Rev. J. H. FRANCE, of a daughter. MARRIAGES. On October 14, 1907, at Shanghai, HORACE HANDURY, youngest son of the late Sir Thomas Hanbury, K.C.V.O., of Ln Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy, to ALEXANDRA BEATRICE KATHLEEN,

youngest daughter of the late Sir Frank Souter, K.C.S.I, C.I.E., J.P., Commissioner of Police, Bombay, etc. On October 15, 1907, at Shanghai, ROBERT only son of the late Thomas Brock, of North--wick, Cheshire, Envland, to HELEN, eldest daughter of Neil C. Brodie, of Shanghai. On October 18, 1907, at Shanghai, O. H

Francisco, U. S. A. On October 17, 1907, at Shanghai, LEOCADIA M. D'ALMEIDA, aged 52 years.

RITTER, Cashier, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.,

Shanghai, to Miss Lucy A. Corker, of San

he Monghang Gelegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED, GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1907.

THE CHINHSE FIGUREHBAD.

(21st October.) -

Although the Chinese Government coninucs to exude edicts and proclamations and are still undecided as to their exact bent without stint, the personage in whose name are inclined to regard the offer of a ship these documents appear commues to temain much in the same way as the Scotch assisdeliberations of his advisers, the Emperor is far removed from his kith and kin, but little better than a puppet who is compelled there are many who find that the firstto bow to the will of those who in attraction of the sea has become all reality govern the Empire which is slowly powerful. If he received that recognition as emerging from the lethargy of ages. No an important factor in a ship's economy that more pathetic figure commands the com- he deserves then there might be no cause to passion of the outside world than Kuang | complain. but very frequently the deck Hsu, for he has less freedom of action and officers as well as the passengers hold the liberty of expression than the meanest of his | doctor in the same esteem as they would subjects. But there is bound to be an end accord to an exaggerated steward, or at least, to such a condition of things when the Em- one who has not acquired the status of a press-Dowager's energy is stilled, and the prospect is by no means encouraging. Writ- voyage of any length, invariably has tecourage ing on this subject, the Times correspondent to the pharmacy on board; always insists at Peking remarks in one of the latest issues

to hand: "The question of succession also awaits settlement, and not much longer can be delayed the retirement of the Dowager. Empress and the elevation of a Prince to the rank of heir-apparent. A selection which would receive general approval would be that of Pu-lun, who is in the proper generation of succession, is of good character, and has had his mind opened by his recent travels as Imperial Commissioner to the St. Louis Exhibition. If the Throne should repeat the folly of the past and appoint an infant as heir-apparent and arrange for a long regency, the effect throughout the country in the present altered conditions would be most serious. It is still uncertain what will be the future of the Emperorwhether he will be forced to abdicate or whether he will be restored to his full dignity." It remains to be seen, however, whether the Emperor has not lost grip of the situation by his long subjection to the will of the Empress-Dowager, and whether even reputed zeal for reform may not have long since evaporated as the result, of repression which has been exercised by the sociation of the sort in London it into the cause of the deficit and a full ex-Court at Peking. At one time it actually is ten times more valuable to have planation-if such is possible of the neces seemed as if the Emperor was to be allowed. an opportunity to display his paces as a They need not be independent of each ments in time of peace. reformer, but that was immediately after the conclusion of the Boxer troubles, when the reactionaries had been discomfited, and it seemed evident that unless China entered a new era the Empire would suffer dismember-Whatever advance China has made in the adoption of Western ideas can scarcely be attributed to the Emperor, but rather to the enlightenment of the people as a whole, and the influence, in particular, of those Chinese merchants who have upheld Chinese interests in the treaty ports. I China rejoices to-day in the rejuvenated state of her provincial policy, as found in the districts subject to foreign impressions. it is because she has been specially favoured by the appearance of natives who have perceived the trend of the times and, frequently in defiance of the provincial government have proceeded to adapt foreign methods to the needs of China. What will happen when the Empress-Dowager resigns the reins of government is a problem which has puzzled all those who profess an interest in the Middle Kingdom. Dr. Morrison suggests that there must be a fusion of Manchus and Chinese, if the regeneration of China is to be assured, and adds :- " It remains to be seen what steps the Court will. be induced to take to remove all Chinese disabilities, to abolish the cunuchs and their accursed influence, and to abrogate the Manchu pension list, which, apart from the Imperial Household, amount at least to £1,000,000 paid from the general revenue to members of the favoured ruling race." But considering the privileges which the Manchus have enjoyed vernment would be able to frame the next since they over-ran the northern provinces it is not to be believed that they will tamely submit to a secondary position or willingly been rather too optimistic. If the financial forego the advantages to which they have scheme as now drawn up is carried out, become attached. The question of the ap- there is little doubt but that a heavy deficit pointment of an heir-apparent is not so important as the question as to the status of the reigning monarch, for Kuang Hsu is still a young man who might possibly prove his ability to govern the heterogeneous Empire were he to be released from the honds of the strong-willed Empress. It would not be at all surprising were it to be shown that all the recent conferences which have been held Peking, and in which Chang Chih-tung and Yuan Shih-kai have played so prominent a part, have been devoted in part to a consideration of those matters which have now been raised by the Times representative. In that event the sudden departure of Dr. Morrison for London becomes less explicable than it seemed, especially when it is to be noted that the visit is only to be of the shortest duration, less than a month to be precise.

SHIPS' SURGEONS.

22nd October. Of all the professional men who have to struggle for recognition even by those who follow the same craft, and have passed through the same mill, there is probably none who is worse situated or yet more worthy of recognition than the medical man who elects to spend his days on shipboard. No doubt, after the toil of labouring through examinations and the anxiety which attaches to attendance at the "cage," the prospect of world travel is a fascinating bait, especially to the student of modest means or of no means, whatever. If unable to acquire a practice and should the locum tenens need fail, the passed man who does seek special honours is to jump at the opportunity of seeing something of the world before settling down to a prosaic country life and a doubtful com-Those students in particular who have had to light their way to the degrees, gentleman. The passenger, always on a

that the doctor alone shall attend to him,

and nearly always forgets at the end pay the bill. These advocates of extension of the voyage the worry and nuisance he has have not the vaguest idea when these been to the complaisant dispenser of pills atmaments for which they are crying will be and advice. That might not matter very required for actual user they simply hold much, but shipowners and others, including the idea that a time may come when a big the "degreed" men ashore, are equally in- and powerful army and navy will be required consequent in their treatment of those who and that the proposed extension is essential practice the healing profession at sea. Na- to place the nation in readiness for war. turally, the ship's surgeon is antiquated- The Army practically stands independent of thinks his fellow graduate on shore. The the State, remarks the Nippon in conclusion, shipowper holds him as a legal necessity and the military authorities are hastening and if the necessity can be beaten the extension of this branch of the national down in the matter of salary so much defence regardless alike of the diplomatic the better. We publish to-day a letter altuation abroad and of the financial difficul advocating the formation of an association therefore, that the Army is no longer mainto protect the interests of those medical officers who alleviate suffering in the 'tween Army. The natural consequence is that the decks. While we have little belief in associations of that character as a whole, and none when their object is purely and avowedly mercenary, we do believe that in their own interest ship medical officers should conbine to establish their status in the Orient. discussion relating to the increase of taxa-If it is worth while to establish an as- tion there must be a scarching investigation a similar organisation in the Far East. sity for so enormous an expansion of armaother, but they should certainly be individual, inasmuch, as their objects must be different, and an affiliated society operating from London could never hope to achieve results in the Far East. The only question is whether ships' surgeons will take compelling. "At all events, it should not be Government through H. B. M. Minister at interest in a movement which all who have within British settlements in China, Ques-

JAPANESE PINANCE.

southern ports may have an opportunity of

expressing their views to our correspondent.

(24th October.) To those who have followed closely the financial condition of Japan, it must have been apparent that the burden, which was being heaped upon the country by loan after loan culminating in the recent Manchuilan Loan fiasco, was becoming too heavy to be borne by a country already weighed down by taxation. We are led to this consideration by the statement appearing in the wellinformed Japan Chronicle that -" recent expressions of opinion that the Japanese Go-Budget without resorting to an increase o the already heavy taxation appear to have will have to be faced, and politicians and publicists alike are now generally agreed that to carry out the Government's proposals inevitably means the increase of taxation. Discussing the unsatisfactory prospect, th Nippon—a Tokyo journal which has recent ly taken up an attitude of opposition to the extension of armaments—maintains that there is a deficit of Y130,000,000 to be me and the further issue of bonds is admitted impossible, it is obvious that the only way left to raise this money is to increase th taxes. There is, however, one hope left; the deficit of Yx30,000,000 is not yet an established fact, and it may be possible, to frame the Budget within the limits of the revenu so that no deficit remains to be made good This highly desirable end may be attained says the Nippon (and many will agree wit the opinion), by restricting the expansion of Japan's armaments within reasonable limits, so that the burden borne the people—already heavily taxed—wil All employees in their service refusing to not be further increased. Decording to the Chronicle in the opinion of the vernacular contemporary, those who so actively support the policy of extending the nation's armaments should be called upon to give the people-who have to bear the burden-an explanation of the alleged advantages to be derived, and so convince the people that the huge increase of expenditure is justifiable The so-called "positive" policy has nothing to do with the expansion of armaments, and Japan's present political position does no warrant the extension proposed. The mere general assertion put forward that armaments must be extended for the purpose of carrying out the "positive" or national policy cannot | the present smokers and that the transition be accepted until it is clearly shown why the increase of armaments (with taxation) and prosperity must, as is alleged, go together. Since the conclusion of peace with Russia, the situation in the Far East has been more settled and quiescent, and diplomacy brought about new treaties and alliances company has been increased, had been paid which all tend towards tranquillity. The up, adopted a proposal to issue debentures Nippon therefore contends that for the to the amount of Y1,000,000, for carrying these documents appear commues to the factory. In most cases, lay figure whose actions are controlled by tant parson regards a "call." In most cases, lay figure whose actions are controlled by tant parson regards a "call." In most cases, lay figure whose actions are controlled by tant parson regards a "call." In most cases, lapanese Government to insist upon the labinomity Spinning Company, near Nagor extension of armaments merely demonstrates that the laboration of the factory of the lapanese Government to insist upon the labinomity Spinning Company, near Nagor extension of armaments merely demonstrates that the laboration of the factory of the lapanese Government to insist upon the laboration of the factory of the lapanese Government to insist upon the laboration of the factory of the lapanese Government to insist upon the laboration of the factory. In both laboration of the factory of the lapanese Government to insist upon the laboration of the labo times of peace, such as the present, the extension referred to had been projected energies of the nation should be directed by the Ichinomiya Company before the towards peaceful ends-commercial and in- amalgamation; Of the Y1,000,000, to be dustrial development, and social improve. raised by debentures, Y700,000 is to be investment; the extension of military works should ed in machinery to increase the number of be projected only when there is reason to mun- midis spindles by 22,300, and on the finishing machinery and a steam engine, while Y250,000 pose that circumstances may arise in the near will be spent on new buildings. The machi- EXPLOSIVE BOMBS DISCOVERED. future which will justify the money and energy pery, plant, and all other property of the devoted to that end. The relations of company will be pledged as security for the Japan with all the great Powers are now cabeniaries to be issued, in conformity with

from a responsible member of the profession | ties, which stand in the way. It follows, tained for the State, but the State for the nation is faced with the prospect of a huge deficit, and of increased hardships imposed upon those least able to bear them. " Such a state of affairs is intolerable, says our contemporary, and before there is any further

THE ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

(25th October.)

Official correspondence has now been published in Shanghai on one of the most the trouble to join such an association in momentous questions of the hour affecting Hongkong, whether they would even take | the mass of the people throughout the length the trouble to inquire as to its character, and breadth of the Chinese Empire. Reand in this case the subjunctive is very presentations had been made by the Chinese impossible to work up, say, a transitory Peking on the subject of opium smoking benefited at the hands of sea-going practi- tions have been asked in Parliament on the tioners will support, always providing that it. same subject, and we may take it voluminous evades the idea of being a trade union. It correspondence has passed between the may be added for the benefit of those who representatives of the Foreign Powers think of responding to "D.R.P.'s" suggestion and the Municipal Bodies in the foreign that letters on the subject will be received settlements in the Treaty ports. The request for a month, in order that those visiting formulated by the Chinese Government was to bring the action of Municipalities into line with the regulations that had been promulgated restricting the smoking of opium with a view to its ultimate extinction in conformity with the Imperial Edict. So far as Shanghai is concerned the matter is practically held in abeyance until the ratepayers' meeting in February next; the City fathers undertook, however, not to issue any additional licences for opium divant in the meantime. While Shanghai promises a conditional reduction in the number of licences to be issued hereafter. le the Philippines the action is far more drastic; indeed, much more so than the tentative efforts apparently made in carnesiness in the Provincial cities of China The matter of prohibiting the consump-March 1st, 1908, and the gradual limitation of its consumption between this time and that date was thoroughly discussed last week at Manila between Collector of Internal Revenue Hord, the Chinese Consul and prominent Chinese merchants of that city. All of the Chinese present were in thorough accord with the action taken by the Government and promised to do all in their power to carry out the provisions of the law. This altruistic attitude of the Chinese, who were popularly supposed to be violently opposed to the law, from self-interest, was, it is stated, most/gratifying to the officials charged with the enforcement of the new measure and once more made to stand out in pleasing relief the public spirit of the better class of Manila's Chinese. In a resoluside adopted those present pledged them. solves to aid the Government in the enforcement of the law by advising all members of the Chinese colony to deliver to the Government for storage all opium in their possession, no to trade opium on the outside, to smoke opium only in licensed dispensatories and not to attempt to illicitly introduce opium into the islands or to illicitly trade therein.

> ment of those addicted to the opium habit. The new opium law went into effect on October 18. Its object is to gradually reduce the consumption of oplum in order that when its absolute prohibition comes on March 1, 1908, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1905, the use of the drug may be reduced to a minimum or entirely abolished with respect to many of on that date from the present to the new order of things may be comparatively easy. SPECIAL general meeting last week of the Japan Spinning Company, of Osaka, after re-

comply with the law would be discharged

It was decided that the Chinese Chamber

of Commerce and other representative,

Chinese would at once establish a hos-

pital on a large scale for the treat-

Y750,000, by which figures the capital of the ponsible for the recent anti-Christian on a cordial footing, yet the nation's arms the Trust Law and the Manufacturing Factory ments are house tremendously increased. Law, The issue price of the debentures is fixed at Yos for Y100 face, and the paper will carry interest at 7 per cent. The debentures will be and military men at the head of affairs, who redeemed by three annual drawings after the have no thought for the people who must lapse of three years from the date of issue,

Telegrams. HONGKONG TELEGRAPH!

SHANGHAI TRAGEDY SIKH WOMAN MURDERED

SERVICE.

ON BOARD S.S. "SHAOHSING." [From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 19th October,

3.30 p.m. A Sikh woman was murdered on board the China Navigation Co.'s steamer Shaohsing last night.

Her husband, an ex-policeman, has been charged with the alleged

The police have effected three other arrests in connection with the crime.

CHINESE POSTAL SERVIUE NEW RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED.

TIENTSIN MAIL SYSTEM DISORGANISED. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st October,

11.45 a.m. ties to carry mails unless they are one-tenth of the existing number sent under the Chinese Post Office annually. administration.

the despatch of outgoing mails from reduction in the cultivation of poppy the foreign Post Offices at Tientsin China. has been suspended.

STEVENSON AT SHANGHAI

UNEXPECTED DEPARTURE.

LUKEWARM RECEPTION TENDERED BY

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st October.

Mr. Stevenson, the billiard champion, left Shanghai on Saturday, It is suggested that the reason for

tion of opium in the Philippine islands after his departure was the unconcern manifested in his arrival by the Municipal Council:

Press also showed themselves lukewarm in welcoming the visitor.

> CANTON-HANKOW: RAILWAY, ••

SIR CHENTUNG'S POWER,

IONGKONG SHAREHOLDERS' HOLDINGS [From a Corresh indenti]

Canton, 23rd October. The Board of Posts and Commu-

nications at Peking has memorialized the Throne to the effect that Sir Chentung Liang Cheng should be invested with full powers to inquire into the affairs of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company.

Sir Chentung should also be given power to go into the question whether the shares subscribed for, through Messrs. Chang Kang-yu and Yang Sai-nam, of Hongkong, should be allotted by the Company.

THE KIANGSI RIOT. FRENCH MINISTER'S CLAIM

DISPUTED BY H.E. YUAN SHIH-KAI. [From a Correspondent.]

.Canton, 28rd October.

The French Minister at Peking has made representations to the Waiwupu asking for compensation and the punishment of officials res-

rising in Kiang-si. The President of the Board. The Decree states that the trans-Grand Councillor Yuan Shih-kai, has action is a large one, requiring diplotrongly protested against the French matic negotiations, but, nevertheless. Minister's claims, urging that the the agreement for the loan should be trouble did not originate with China.

ANARUHISTIC DESIGNS AT

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 28rd October. It is reported from Peking that explosive bombs have been discover-

When the members of the Peking Government received the report, they exhibited signs of great nervousness

Viceroys and Governors of Provinces have been reminded of the recent instructions to be in readiness to cope with any emergency arising from Anarchistic designs.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

PROPOSED ACTION BY THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL CORRES-

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 24th October, 1.15 p.m.

The official correspondence, on the subject of the Chinese anti-opium regulations, that has passed between the Municipal Council and the

Foreign Consuls has been published. The question will be discussed at the Ratepayers. Meeting to be held in February, 1908.

Meanwhile the Municipal Council advocates a proportionate reduction The Chinese Imperial Government of licences, to be issued for opium have forbidden the railway authori- smoking within the Settlement, by

The reduction in licences will be As the result of this injunction | made conditional on a corresponding

> The Municipality has further resolved not to issue any additional

CHINESE IMPERIAL POST OFFICES.

> PROPOSED TRANSFER OF CONTROL

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th October.

A Peking deepatch received here to-day states that the Board of Posts and Communications are engaged discussing the question of the pro-The representatives of the Shang. posed transfer of the administration of the Chinese Imperial Post Offices from the Inspectorate General of Customs to that Board.

FRANCE IN YUNNAN.

THE VICEROY'S REPRE-SENTATIONS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th October.

Telegraphic advices from the capital report that H.E. Shek Liang, Vicercy of Yunnan and Kweichow has made representations, by telegram, to the Waiwupu alleging interference by the French Consul in the management of the affairs of the Tang-Yust (?) Railway....

The Viceroy requests the Board of Foreign Affairs to protest to the French Minister against such interference; in order to satisfy the people.

CHEKIANG RAILWAY. FOREIGN LOAN SANCTIONED.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th October:

An Imperial decree was issued at Peking yesterday sanctioning the. proposal for the raising of a foreign. loan of £1,500,000 storling for the construction of the Chekiang Rail-

signed as soon as possible.

A mass meeting was held at Chekinng yesterday and, as a result, the gentry and the people despatched telegrams of indignation to Peking and various Provinces and the state of the land of the

It is probable that II.E. Wang Tah-sieh will be despatched i-to Chekiang as a special Commissioner to admonish the people and gentry against hasty action and or or or all a

BRITISH EDITOR FINED. MR. BETHELL'S VIRULENT UTTERANCES.

"THE KOREA DAILY NEWS!" IN COURT [Erom Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th October,

8.20 p.m. Mr. E. T. Bethelli editor of the Korea Daily News, has been fined £300 (sterling) in the event of his repeating his virulent utterances within six months.

"The judgment will, however, be mullified if he keeps good behaviour within that

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received by the U.S. Consul-General from the Manila Observatory at 11.40 a.m., last Saturday :-October, 19, 1907, at 10 a.m. Typhoon recurved porth Yap and north-west Guam appears now about north Guam moving apparently E.N.E.

JAFAN IN KOREA

The arrival of the Crown Prince of Japan on Korean soil and his reception at Chemulpo by the Korean Emperor must be regarded as setting the seal upon the outward acquiescence of the Korean Government in the new order. is impossible to view the passing of an ancient people from territorial independence to the of nations without a tinge of regret, which will be entianced in proportion to the personal feeling entertained for these victims; of beredity and untoward circumstances and to any actipathy that may be harboured against the Japanese. Few, however, will deny that there has been in the fortunes of Korea any striking departure from the normal course of events as exemplified in the teachings of history. Even Koren's warmest apologists present a very poor case for her, "With no real administration at all and with a people steeped in ignorance, bigotry, deceit and intense poverty," writes of Korea one of Japan's strongest opponents, while in "The Passing of Korea"-admittedly "a labour of love" Mr. H.B. Hulbert reveals a condition of things that must lead an impartial observer to regard the surrender of the country's destinies into firmer hands as a change for the better Sooner or later with the acquisition of power on modern lines by one or other of the States on either side of her. Korea had to go under from 'inherent weakness. Fate has made use of Japan ; and it is possible that as the surgeon's knile has been applied more, swiftly and incisively, so the canker may be more | Underwriting, Suspense Account at slightly scientifically removed and the wound heal the more quickly. In the circumstances the attitude of the Government is wiser than that of the misguided patriots who would still drive the iron hand to more drastic measures. While the Emperor journeys to Chemulpo to meet the Japanese Crown Prince, intrigues are still rife at Seoul, and insurrection in the country at large is not altogether suppressed. But it is clear that the Japanese regard neither the one nor the other seriously, and having mapped out for themselves a line of policy are allowing nothing to turn them from its adoption.

order is the scheme of land settlement now launched with official support under the auspices of the Oriental Colonization Company. Three years ago when Mr. Naga- and we are glad to again recommend a dividend mori propounded his land scheme, which of \$20 a share. The investments of the office had for its object the more or less arbitrary, acquisition of all the waste lands of have been well reported upon by our surveyors, Korea for the purpose of Iapanese settlement and cultivation, public feeling in the country was so strongly aroused that it was found politic | values of the respective properties show good to forgo the experiment. To-day a similar margins over the sums advanced. Our Japanscheme is brought forward, apparently, without ese bonds appear at the reduced book valu any misgivings. It is calculated in Japan that which is the result of the appropriation made of the total area of Korea, estimated at last year, and they, as well as our U.S. 52,480,000 acres, only 4,441,000 acres, or 8.5 bonds now stand in our books at considerably per cent, are at present under cultivation, less than their market value. Before proposing whereas is per cent of the land is succeptible | that the report and accounts as presented be. of cultivation. The remaining land is to be passed I shall be pleased to answer any quespurchased from the Korean Government at a tions that shareholders may desire to put. reasonable price by the Oriental Colonization Company, which will proceed andet it in small holdings to Japanese tenants with a view to of the report and accounts. each one becoming ultimately a peasitive proprietor. Already the potential profits of such an undertaking have been reckoned up and it be used for rice fields and the other half for farms, it will be possible to raise annually, Committee. crops amounting in value to Yen 160,000,000 The promoters of the Company, who include the Marquis Katsura, ex-Premier, Baron Hirata, ex-Mibister of Agriculture and Commerce, and Viscount Okabe, propose to further the interests of Korean agriculture as a whole by assisting the natives to adopt improved methods of cultivation and by developing irrigation. To carry out such schemes it will be necessary to establish a Land Bank, and this matter also will engage the attention of the Company. Its main purpose, however, will be to settle a suitable class of Japanese in Korea, as much with the object of providing for Japan's surplus population, as, it may be supposed, for consolidating her power on the mainland.

Not the least striking symptom of the new

'It' is admitted that the full details of the scheme have yet to be worked out and that a year ht least; must clapse before any attempt will be made to carry it into effect. In the in terval, it may be supposed, more accurate statistics regarding the area and population wi Korea and the conditions of the country will Be forthcoming. Against the Nagamori scheme the author of "The Truce in the East and the Aftermath "urges that five-sixths of the land is inconveniently crowded with mountains and scantily clad hills, and that in the remaining one-sixth the density of population is 650 to the square mile. If this estimate prove correct, the effect of the Oriental Colonization Company's scheme on the sulplus population of Japan may be comparatively insignificant, unless it should elect to extend its scope; as has already been suggested; A bonus of 15 per cept, upon contributory beyond the Yalu. Such a proposition opens permiums. up a vista of possibilities, of which we may even now find an carnest in the Chientao dispute, ... Whatever be the progress of Japan in this direction, however, there can be little doubt that the rest of the Great Powers will satisfactorily, it is proposed to transfer £15,000 regard it with more completency than they do the present tide of her emigration to western countries and their colonies. W. C. D. News.

ST. ANDREWS BALL, PRACTICE DANCES

Practice Real Dances will be held in the City Hell from 5 to 7 p.m. on Monday 11th, Monday 18th, and Monday 25th November. Dancing shoes must be worn by all dancers. The Committee desire to draw, the attention of members and friends to complaints lodged as to the inconvenience caused by the attendance of children at the practice dances, and, in consequence, request that children may not ...

in future be brought on these opensions,

CANTON ANDURANCE OFFICE LD. annual meeting of shareholders.

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick presided over the meeting—the twenty-sixth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders-of the Canton Insurance Office, Limited, which was held at the office of the general agents - Messra. Jardine, Matheson and Company, Ltd. at 32.50 p.m. last Friday.

The other hipreholders present were: Sir Paul Chater, Meastr. H. P. White, G. C. Moxon. E. Shellim, F. Maitland (consulting committee), P. C. Potts, H. Percy Smith, Ho Kom Tong, Lo Cheung Shiu, Ho U Shan, Fuk Kam Yim, Chau San and Wong Loung Him. The notice calling the meeting was read by

he secretary. present our accounts before 31st October. In I New Near. October, however, the working account of the Last year's report you may recollect withersed a larger carry forward than that of the precede ing year, which again was in excess of any of its predecessors. This year also the results enable us to give a further and more marked expression to this policy by carrying forward the greater sum of \$186,000, to hold in suspense against the outstanding claims for 1906 and former years. We propose, however, this year, with your.

permission, to carry this amount to a specific account to be called an Underwriting Suspense Account, and when the working account for 1907 is presented, the amount under the heading "losses and claims" will include only those claims that actually fall upon 1007 policies. Your committee are also of opinion that it is to the advantage of the office, whilst keeping the major portion of its funds at reserve, to have a further portion in a more liquid form, and the proposal to form an Underwriting duspense Account affords a suitable opportunity to accomplish this, and at the same time to initiate this account on a sound and substantial basis. By the transfer of \$115,000 from the reserve we achieve this dual object and place the over four lace. I am afraid that this proposal has given rise to some apprehensions, or rather misapprehensions, that the un terwriting results of the office have been exceptionally unfavourable. I am glad that the existence of such a fear has reached me, as it enables me to take this opportunity of stating that it is without justification, and we do not estimate that it will cost more to close the year 1906, than to close 1905. (Hear, hear) Whether this amount of \$115,000 appears under credit of reserve account or of Underwriting Suspense Account its nature of a reserve is unaltered, though under the latter account i is a more liquid asset. With a reserve account of \$1,560,000 and our invested funds amounting in all to some \$3,000,000 I fancy you will agree with me that our position is not unsatisfactory. invite. I think, little comment. Our mortgages and, in spite of the depression in the property market, are all in a satisfactory state, while the

. There were no questions asked. The Chairman then proposed the adoption Mr. He Kom Tong seconded.

Carried. Mr. Potts proposed the re-election of Sil is held that, if one half of the land purchased | Paul Chater, Messra, F. Maitland, H. P. White, R. Shellim and G. C. Moxon to the Consulting

> . r. Percy Smith seconded. Carried.

The Chairman moved that Messrs, H. Percy Smith and W. Hutton Petts be re-lected

auditors: Mr. Shellim seconded.

The Chairman-Dividend warrants will be posted on Monday, gentlemen." 1 This concluded the meeting,

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED ...

ANNUAL REPORT.

Report for presentation at the fourth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, to be held at the offices of the company, No. to, The Bund, Shanghai, on I uesday, the 22nd October, 1907,

The directors beg to submit, for the information of shareholders, the annexed duly audited statement of the Company's accounts to the 10th June, 1907.

1906.-The balance at credit of this account is Taels 161,959.36; and after deducting an interim dividend of 71 per cent, aggregating Taels 25,944.95, paid on the 1st May last, there remains a sum of Taels 134,013:41, which the directors recommend should be appropriated in the following manner:-

A final dividend of 74 per cent, on the paid-up capital,

And the balance to be transfered to underwriting reserve account, closing the account for

... As outstanding risks have been running off from underwriting reserve account to the permanent signling reserve, thereby bringing this fund up to L125,000. 1907. The balance at credit of working ac-

count to 30th June amounts to Taels 204,424.46. Directors. - In accordance with the provisions of the articles of association the directors all retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

! Audit .- The accounts have been audited by Mr. Hayter, Mr. Wingrove being absent on Mesers, Wingrove and Mayter again tender. their services to the shareholders.

By Order of the Court of Directors. WM. GRO. BAYNE, Secretary.

Shanghair 10th October, 1907.

CANTON-KOWLOON BAILWAY.

CHINESE OFFICIAL REPURT. From a Gorre pondenti

Canton, 10th October On the 17th inst. H. E. the Viceroy received the report of the magistrate of Sun On on the survey operations in connection with the Kowloon-Canton Railway (Chinese section). report was submitted for His Excellency's information and approval. Although the The Chairman said !- Gentlemen, pre- official document does not err on the side hereby appended sume, gentlemen, that you wish me to take the of o prolixity, with contains conough to inreport and accounts as read. The working dicate that the survey, by British engineers, the different statements relating to progress account for the year 1906 has, as you will see, of the Chinese section of the railroad which reports and financial statements for public closed to date with a credit balance of is to connect this important city with the ation should be made. It was decided that 5486,059.27. This, whilst not so good as that | mainland of Kowloon, has been pushed on commencing from the 8th moon, a month for the two last years, compares very favourably | with an energy and vigour not apparent to | ly report of the conditions of surveying with the results of a long succession of years | most people. Briefly, it may be stated that prior to 1904. There is one feature of the the survey is now completed, and the chrly cial standing and the running of trains of accounts to which I would specially allude, commencement of constructional, work may the previous month should be published. The namely, the proposal to inaugurate an Under- | be considered as within measurable distance | object of this publication is explained as folwriting Suspense. Account. As you know we of accomplishment. Indeed, we should not.

trate. Mr. Shum, proclaimed to the gentry and elders that they should restrain the actions of | the large and small shareholders are alike kept | line in Korea, and also with the Chinese Luthe younger people and no obstacles were to in ignorance of the true nature of the com- Han Railway. Investigations have been made

be placed in the way of the engineers. When the weivung went with the European surveyor on the 12th day of the 7th moon Sum-tean to commence survey, the magistrate co-operated with the naval captain of men as an escort. The natives were quite peaceful and treated the foreigners with every civility. But on the 14th day of the 8th moon (zest Sept.) the survey party reached inhabitants, of the Lau clan, fived together near the boundary of the Tung-kun district and were known to be of a surly disposition. Seeing that the proposed line was to pass at the back of their ancestral-hall, the Laus, who are ardent believers in fengakut, gathered in great numbers, to obstruct the work of the survey party. The magistrate at once consulted Major Li who ordered Lieutenant Chau Shiu-hi (11 11 to lead. a company of the garrison soldiers to suppress the riot. [A complete report of this disturbance was published in the Hongkong Telegraph of the 30th ult.-ED, H. K. T.]

When the disturbance was suppressed Lieutenant Chau, called a meeting of the gentry and elders, giving them an explicit caution that they must control their sons and nephews, brothers and cousins, etc.

In the meantime, the "braves" protected the weignen and surveyors who were thus enabled to continue with their work of demarcating the route with poles and flags according to the original plan,

Since then no more trouble has been given by the natives, and the survey work within the district has been successfully accomplished. The weigung then proceeded with surveyor to the Tong-ha village, in Tungkun district, to continue their work on the 20th

INTERPORT CRICKET MATCH.

day of the 8th moon (27th September).

THE SHANGHAL TRAM.

many of these are available. Already we liarn | explicit and easy for reference. leave, we could wish that arrangements could without throwing upon him the onus of a request that he could clearly never proffer himself.

A CANDID INDIVIDUAL.

TOLD THE TRUTH TO SAVE THE POLICEMAN

DOTHER ...

Shortly after noon yesterday a lukong, who was palgolling along Station Street North, Yauma-ti, came across a coolie, carrying a pillow box on his shoulder, who was going in the direction of the waterfront. The coolie's demeanor atoused the policeman's suspicions at

"Here," said the officer, stopping the coolie, "let me have the key to that box."

"I haven't the key," returned the coolie. "Then where are you taking it?" queried the officer, "smelling a rat" so to speak."

if am taking it to the nearest locksmith, was the reply. "What for?"

"To have it opened."

"Does the box belong to you?" "I am sure it does not," candidly confessed

the coolin. "Perhaps you will tell me where you got it," pleaded the officer, who saw a case in this

the road and took it. I have a faire key to

the lock on the door." This proved to be correct when the matter was investigated. At the Police Court, to-day, the cools-Chung Yin-pleaded guilty to housebreaking and stealing a Billow-box, containing \$5 worth scenery for six weeks by Mr. Hazeland, with every Batqring but the hour was not decided whose efforts are directed to the common good. Bix hours' stocks to boot,

CAMION-HANKOW RAILWAY DIRECTORS' RESOLUTIONS

PUBLICATION OF PROGRESS REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS From a Correspondent.

Canton, 18th October lt.was appounced on the 11th inst. that extraordinary meeting of the directors would take place the next day. But that date was nitered to the 16th when the ten Directors Messis, Li, Laung, Leung, Kam, Ko, So, Ch Pub. Fong and Tsui, mat at the head office the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, Mr. Kam took the chair and Mr. Ko was, the vicechairman. The two resolutions passed are

(1) The question was discussed as to how

and building, purchasing of land, flash lows: Since the issue of the Imperial Edict are required by our Articles of Association to be surprised to see the first soft cut before the ordering the opening of the work of the Canton-Hankow Railway last year, all the share-A translation of the substance of the official [holders' attention had been directed to the year is not fully matured and the policy of the report states that no sooner was the department, surveying and building work, financial adboard for some years past has been (in view of for the survey of the Chinese section of the ministration, purchasing of land and materials, the incomplete information as to the final Canton-Kowloon Railway established in Can- machinery, godowns, buildings and tall the results of the year that must exist at this ton, than an official despatch was sent by the other assets and cash accounts of the Comdate) has been to increase the amount car- former acting Vicercy Wu to the magistrate of pany. The first section of the main line was ried forward so as to avoid the risk of paying the district of Sun On directing that, whenever opened to traffic this summer and the headaway in dividends, or of appropriating to the weightn attached to that department pro- station was established. More than half of the the standing reserve of the office, a sum ceeded with any surveyor for the surveying of rails of the second section has been laid and position now occupied by Korea in the family that has not, at date, actually been earned. the route for the railway within that district, that will soon be opened to traffic. The foundathe magistrate was to co-operate with the mill. I tion for the third and lourin sections has been [South Manchuria Kallway Company, will cost tary officials by sending an escort of exper- nearly completed, while the work for the fifth, Y35,000,000. It has also been found that the lenced and able-bodied soldiers for the protec. sixth and seventh sections is being carried on. line, if built, is not likely to bring in very much tion of the surveyors. The magistrate was also The whole length of those seven sections, ex- profit, freight and passengers alike being ordered to issue a proclamation explaining the tonding from Canton to the district of Ying attracted by the Chinese line outside the situation to the inhabitants of the district so as Tak, measures over 200 il and occupies one- barrier. South Manchuria Company has conto prevent trouble arising. The magistrate third of the main line to be built by this com- sequently found it advisable to abandon the was also to report when the action had been pany whose monthly balance sheet and report projected scheme for building this line, of this year deal too generally with the above- and proposes to construct a new line Upon receipt of his instructions, the magis- | mentioned details. The reason that so many from Autong to Tashichao (near Newdifferences have arisen in the past is because chwang), connecting it with the Scoul-Wiju: pany's doings, therefore they were liable to be- accordingly, and it has been found, that the lieve all sorts offalse rumours. It is desirable that | construction of the line from Antong to Tashi such errors should be remedied." But the gene- | chao will cost Y25,000, 200 less than the pro-(20th August) to the market town of ral suspicions cannot be di sipated unless a true posed Mukden-Antong line. In addition to account of all the operations of the company, this advantage, the new line would facilitate is published once every month. It must be the left division and sent soldiers and police- done by filling in the different returns of the Antony branch. Owing to an objection made various departments together with a general | by the Army authorities to the proposed alterreport on the whole." Shareholders can easily fation of the scheme, a deadlock has resulted refer to these statements when they want to | and the question remains unsettled - Japan find out anything and ascertain the particulars | Chronicle. as though they had been in person to witness. the operations. Then they will entertain no more suspicions and no doubt will exist amongst them. It is not only that the character of the officers will not be tarnished by suspicions of dishonesty, but every one will be willing to pay up the and and ard calls on their shares. It is unquestionably our daty to allay all difficulty arising from disagreements between officers and shareholders who lay a we should therefore conduct all the business of the company in the most straightforward and conscientious manner to the satisfaction of everybody concerned. propare a general return for each item as follows:

workshop during the month.

(c.) Financial department; every detail of receipt and payment, together with all cash transactions done within the month.

of ist, and and ard class passengers, their

the Chief-manager to publish the report on the mind of such in a particular manner. The W. C. D. News of 16th just, says :- It the accounts of a company. This must be machines, trains, stopped and looted

cumstances that prevent him from applying for the benefit of all shareholders at home and methods, and growing more daring, as a conseabroad. We, the directors, are representing quence of the cinematographs. have been made for his inclusion in the team I'de shareholders who rely on us for information. I How much better would it not be if we had The chairman of committee should read the the virtuous side pourtrayed as real life, by the. annual report before the shareholders present. cinematograph? We have many sublime examin accordance with the 48th clause of the ples to be selected from. Look at the number Commercial Ordinance. Now we are going of charitable institutions where hundreds of to publish a monthly report through the thousands of children who have been rescued vernacular daily-papers which will prove from the vile slums are being educated,-the that the officers are trustworthy and the distrust | many hospitals, and asylums where the forlorn estertained by shareholders be thus allayed. I and abandoned ones find a refuge and Please decide whether these statements are tender care. See the thousands of charidepartments with particulars of their actions to the widow and orphan. Look at the poor during the 8th moon. Please also decide | and outcast who is the whether there is anything required to be done independent, strong, and self-reliant life, w at present and the manager in which it should the hope leading and achievement rewarding ba done.

figureial manager must each keep a book en- | calculated to increase the moral; significant as to be easily examined by the auditors; and ignorant in cinematograph and other displays (a) that the returns for the surveying and engi- at which the great majorily love to date? section must be published the day it is present 1 on the mind which can never be effected,... ed to the head-office. The returns for the landperchasing department, and the balance-sheet do not allude to any cinematograph in partiof the financial department together with all the | cular; we speak of all in general. "Yes, I will, so as to saye you any bother," | cash-invastments made by the company, must be every ton days, while writer i little della deserve

seer through the vice-president.

A resolution was also passed that the dale and hour for all ordinary meetings in fature be I o'clock p.m. on Saturdays of each week.

ALLEGED DEFECTIVE LOCOMOTIVES.

Five locomotives were made to the order of the Capton-Hankow Railway Company by firm in New York, U. B. A. The three for th use of the main-line at Wongsha arrived before the remaining two for the use-of the branch line at Shek Wal-tong which came by a follow ing steamer. The latter have been fixed up admirably without any difficulty and have now been used for drawing cars for more than a week, while only one of the former was put together a few days ago. On trial, for three successive days, this locomotive has been found. out of order and could not travel as far as Salchuep, a place within a mile of Canton." be leved that the cylinder has gone wrong and the sliding valve is also defective thus causing too much escape of steam There might be other defects besides these. Anyhow, the boil ler.was very bearly injured on one occasion when water, was found at; the last moment to be almost exhausted. Taotai Kwong, the engineer-in-chief, has just taken over the superintenlence of all the machinary of the company. s expected that he will find means to make a speedy repair of these locomotives.

THE SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

CONFLICTING INTERESTS PRODUCE A DEADLOCK

It has been estimated that the construction of the Mukden-Autong line, projected by communication much more than the Mukden

CINEMATOGRAPUS AS OBJEC LESSON TEACHERS.

THEIR INFLUENCE IN BANGKOK.

Perhaps it has soldom occurred to the aver age mind what powerful agents cinematographs great responsibility on our shoulders, and are in spreading influence for good or evil. They are the invention of the West, but we have them now giving daily exhibitions in al the towns throughout the countries of the Far We | Rast, and these are mostly run by Orientals themselves who are doing a most lucrative business. It is estimated that cinematograph (a.) Engineering department: the work of shows have during the last few years taken each section, the condition of every godown or | something like Tes. 3,000,000 out of Bangkok; and when we consider that these shows have (b.) Land purchasing department's the con- been attended daily by crowds of the average dition of every piece of land purchased during | native class, this figure does not appear ex-

aggerated. The object of the runner of the show, course, is to attract the biggest audiences he ly intimidated to follow the others. They first possibly can, and for this purpose he must pro-(d.) Railway trains department: daily receipts | cure constant supplies of pictures of the most. exciting and sensational. Such melodramatic missioner. Subsequently thay watched their number, freight, number of cars running each | scenes are always in favour with the average | opportunity and escaped. cinematograph goer and they are the themes The 8th moon has now passed and it is the mostly discussed by visitors of the more meduduty of the directors to ask the President or | cated class as they leave a lasting impression | in every respect. The magistrate was satis-

gether with remarks and minute explanations | deeds of crime in countries of Europe or thereon wherever required. The 107th clause America. We have travellers robbed by of the Commercial Ordinance states that the brigands, or held up for ransom, banks robbed board of directors must, at the end of every in the most ingenious way, by tunneling underyear, direct the president or general manager | ground, etc. Anarchists committing deeds, of to make an annual report and balance sheet of destruction by bombs and other infernal will be understood that in forming the Interport | done at least once in every year. When the bands of disguised suffians; pickpockets ex-Team the Selection Committee chooses in the Ordinance says "at least once" naturally it | tracting money, watches and jewellery from first place the eleven best players, without carries the meaning that more than once will unsuspecting persons among the crowds in knowing whether they are available or not for | be more appreciated, or in other words; the | public places and thousands of scenes which the trip to Hongkong. The provisional team oftener the better. Besides, practice makes | tend rather to demoralise than elevate the published in these columns contained the every work perfect. Monthly reports are be- standard of humanity. What a more names of the players so selected, but some ing published by other companies and these powerful incentive to urge, naklengs and days must clapse before it is known how ir turns are intended to make every item most clapse evil disposed persons on to deeds of crime? Such sordid souls gloat over scenes with the atmost regret, which will be shared Those accounts that have to be audited must. like those, enumerated whenever represented by the whole community, that Captain Barrett | be handed over by the presidents, vice- and talk much of the cleverness and daring of will not be able to accompany the team. No president, or general manager to the auditors; the farang type of nakleng or kamoi as the case. XI will be really representative of Shanghai and, when they are found to be correct, are to may be. It is said now in Bangkok that thieves without him; and while we appreciate the cir- be published through the board of directors for of the town are fast improving on their former

poperly made out, and, if so, they are to be table souls going round distributing alms - - in charished and trained for effort. See the numbers of philanthropists who. counter-stamped with that of the Financial rescuing and teaching of poor and abandoned Minager, who will report the number of tickets | children, and the nursing, of the sick and of each class thus stamped to the president luffrm. How many thousands-nay, millionsevery time. The manager of trains and the of examples of charity could not be found, tering clearly the numbers of these tickets so, humanity; and educate rather than pervert the

neering department must be filled in and a re- The cinematograph exhibitors has an importport submitted and published every month. ant part to play in society, and bad pictures The distances of the different sections of the like bad books should be consigned to the the skipper of an unlicenced fishing link, with main-line vary, therefore the report of each furnace, as they leave an indelible character failing to exhibit a bright light on his forement

replied the coolie. " I got into house 68 dewn published once every month while the statement what a powerful agent the cinematograph is for of receipts of each section will be published spreading influence for good or will switched on the side of morality and virtuous life the last night he saw the accused's junk off Chips All these returns are suitable for present use wholesome influence spread would prove a. R. Pass. She was outward bound, and showed and they are to be handed to the chief-man- blessing to society in general. On the broad no masthead light, He boarded the lunk and basis of Christian charity and humanity re- called for her port clearance, but they bad (2) The shoot question was the date for ligious differences fade away and with such none to show, He then lowed the junk back of, clothing. Change was given a change of ordinary general mostings walch was fixed for views we are always glad to co-operate with all to port. Stem Free Press to O. Vakinger a melical

MUDINY IN KAO-CHOW. OFFICIAL ESTABLISHMENTS PLUNDERE From a Correspondent.

Canton, 34th October It was reported a few days ago that the magistrate of Shak-Shing district cantured a number of deserters with rifles and certridges and handed them over to the Brigadier-General of Kao-chow prefecture to be dealt with. As authentic account of the affair has been receiv ed from Ng-chuen district stating that the men are the same mulincers who plundared the market-town of Shek-mun about three weaks

Shek-mun is in the district of Ne chuen and is bounded to the south by the sas, west and south-west by Shekisting and Sui-kal districts. It has long been the handt of pirates and robbers. The former magistrate applied to the captain of the 25th regiment of the Western Patrolling Corp to station Awo companies of soldiers in the place under a battalion-officer. Shek-mun is about 90 ft. from the city of and Chuent and over 60 it from the Wong Po cantonment.

At 7 p.m. of the 24th day of last moon (list Oct), the battalion-officer, Liang Yuk-teng, suddenly took the soldiers under him with rifles and bayonets, to attack the Police-establishment Bureau (the Police-department of the place has not yet been established is and bureau was formed to prganise the department) and carried off 4 repeating sifies. Then the Salt Commissioners branch department was forced open and plundered. After this. the mutineers repsacked most of the shops in the market place, some of which were robbed of articles of value and clothing and others of Eighteen shops altogether were looted and

several thousand taels of cash carried away. The next morning, the gentry and merchants jointly made a report to the magistrate; who happened to be away at the temporary cantonment of Wong Po: but he had already learnt the particulars of the outrage from battalionofficer Mr. Fung of the left wing of the same. battalion which was stationed at Lung Tau Ling (Dragon-head Mountain), who gathered

the information from Private Pong Shiu-tal. The magistrate informed the Brigadier-General, Taotai and Prefect of Kao-chow by wire, and cables were also despatched to the neighbouring districts of Fachow, Shek Bling, Lingshan and Hop-po for the apprehension of the marauders. The magistrate then returned to Shek-munat once to make inquiries. On his way. he met the corporal of the two companies Chang Fong-mun and Private Man Lim-ching who disagreed with the others and escaped from them. Those two men corroborated the statements received by the magistrate who reached Shekmun the next day and called together the gentry and merchants and questioned them carefully as to the cause of the outbreak. They all alleged that there was no reason at all. since there had never been any ill-feeling between the inhabitants and the soldiery to provoke the outbreak. The only motive for the crime was plunder. The account of the robbery was found to be correct in every detail.

Mr. Lai, the magistrate, then returned o Wong Po and subjected Chang Fongmon, Pong Shiu-tai and Man Lim-ching to a thorough examination. Their evidences all agreed and are to the following effect.

On the evening in question Liang Yuk-tung urged the soldiers to prepare themselves and take their arms saying that they were going to make money and then "go up the mountain" (a term used by the Chinese to signify. becoming an outlaw") together in the Yumchow sub-prefecture. Chang appealed to him in tears and went on his knees pleading him to desist. but Yang paid no baed. Chang was ultimaterobbed the Police-establishment bureau and then the branch department of the Salt Com-

Upon cross-examination, they corrobotated the reports made by the gentry and merchants fied and went in person to inspect the regifor that month according to the returns to- For example, we have pictures depicting ment soll. The number of Liang's followers was found to be seventeen; they carried off it rifles, 10 bayonets, 3 repeating rifles, I pistol. over 4,000 cartridges and 18 suits of uniform.

> Afterwards it was learnt that the mutineers tried to reach Yumchow and Limchow by crossing the mart of Ching-ping in Shekshing district and where some of them were captured. It also transpired that Liang was a desperate gambler and had lost the mopey in his custody for soldiers wages and food, An opportunity offered itself for his daring enterprise as the captain was transferred to Limchow on account of the Yumchow rising.

Liang was promoted to the post of a battalion-officer a little over a month ago and his former character was not much known.

AT THE MARINE COURT

EXCESS OF PASSENGERS.

Ho" Hol, the coxswain of the steam launch Sing Lee, was charged at the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander, Basil R. H. Taylor, Harbour-master, with carrying eleven passengers in excess of the number allowed by

his permit.

Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for the defence. Policeman Downie stated that at 9.40 o'clock on the night of the 30th instant, while steaming hinded to the chief manager who will be to the popr and lowly, visiting the bedside past the collier Mercedes, he saw a crowddrected to have them filled by the different of the dying and offering help and consolation od launch, which later turned out to be the Sing Lee, steaming in the direction of Hongkong, from Yau-ma-ti. He stopped the sunch and counted the pasengers, who pumbered 97. This, however, did not include a sick man, who was attended by two men, as Resolutions were passed (1) that all the give generously of their means in support of witness thought the case might be one of empassenger-tickets must be stemped with the such works as these, and the hundreds of self- ergency. According to the Side Last permit seal of the manner, of trains and are to be sacrificing souls who devote their lives to the she was only allowed to carry eighty-six pas-

The defence was that it was a difficult matter to prevent the people from jumping aboard the launch'as she left the whark The coxswain was fine \$20, the option Deing six weeks imprisonment,

A NEW ARRIVAL

Police-constable Clark provided the second case on the calendar. He charged Leung Yau. while in the waters of the Colony, last night. . We wish it here, to be understood that we and with attempting to leave the port without notifying the Harbour department. The accused pleaded "igliorance" to both

What we wish to particularly point out is, charges. He had never been in Hongkong before, he said, and did not know the roles. The prosecutor said that at about ten piciock His Worship imposed a fine of \$10.00 the

first count and Say out he second. Fines paid

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)...

PROPOSED BHIPS' SURGEONS ASSOCIATION:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONORONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir,-Having observed in the Lancet of the 25th August last that a British Association for Ships o surgeous chas been formed in London with the object of establishing and improving the status of ships surgeons, I take the liberty of suggesting that it would be an excellent thing for all fully qualified mane holding certificates from one of the British universities life as similar linstitution were formed in the Far East, so that the position, prospects: and pay/ of medical officers on board ship might be recognised as being of equal-value; with those held by medical menathore. At present shipowhers and agents fail to grant the legitimate demands of those members of the profession who become ships's surgeons, wholly ignoring the labour and responsibility which attach to the office. Medical practitioners who elect to prove their abilities on board ship should in my opinion, certainly form themselves into an association to enforce their rights and sectire, at least, public recognition. And there is no place where such an association would

quarters.—I am, etc., D. R. P., LR.C.P., LR.C.S., LM. Hongkong, 22nd October. P.S.-Should brother practitioners agree

prove of greater influence than in the Fat

East, with Hongkong as the centre and head-

care of the Editor of the Hongkong D. R. P.

with this suggestion they might communicate

PORTS." IWENTIETH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS."

HONGKONG AND THE IRBAIY

That the compilers of the magnum opus which is shortly to appear under the title of "Twentisth Century Impressions of Hongkong and the Treaty Ports" have been working in earnest may be gathered from the fact that the literary staff have already been assiduously at work collecting date for the great work. The most important interview that Mr. Somerset Playne manager in Hongkong of Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Co., Ld., has yet had in the Colony, was that accorded him yesterday at Mountain Lodge by his Excellency the Governor. Sir Frederick Lugard. We are informed that his Excellency evinced the deepest interest in the forthcoming publication, and promised to give every assistance possible. to the compilers and at the same time also kindly gave Mr. Playne permission to head the list of patrons of "Twentieth Century Impressions" with his name. Sir Frederick has also promised, we nre told; to direct Government Officials to afford the Publishing Company's representatives every assistance collecting information regarding the Colony.

THE DEPALOPMENT OF ROREA. A SCHEME FOR JAPANESE COLONISATION.

An ambitious scheme is on foot among some of the leading members of the Diet and businessmen in Tokyo for the formation of a company · for developing the natural-resources of Korea. In reference to the progress of the scheme, a Tokyo dispatch states that since Japanese surerainty has been established over Korea. many of the prominent capitalists of Japan have made large purchases of land in that country, and have started the farming industry, but the result so far has been very unsatisfactory. the reason given being that Koreans are mostly employed for the work. The satisfactory deve- | given as few opportunities as possible of conof Japanese labourers, and these have alimported, but owing to the protection and assurance of their success, they are very apt to seek other employ-- ment. The authorities of Fukuoka and Kumamoto Prefectures have been encouraging the settlement in Korea of the inhabitants of those prefectures, by granting subsidies to those emigrating to Kores, but this benefit is enjoyed

only by a small minority. ·Viewed from a general standpoint in connection with the work of developing Korea, it is considered necessary to establish an organ or body to take control of all works pertaining to Korean progress. The superfluous population in Japan, which continues to increase very rapidly, could be sent to Korea and thus carry on the improvement of the cultivation and the reclamation of the land under systematic methods. While good protection is given to the. emigrants, and their success in Korea is assured on the one hand, a financial organisation must be established to help the industry for the development of Korean resources, With this object in view, the Toho Kyokai, an association interested in the promotion of industry and general public interest in Formosa, Korea and Kwantung, has been making investigation through Dr. Matsusaki and Mr. Mine. who have prepared a scheme, and submitted to the Association. Their plan is to establish a company for the cultivation of land, and another company for financing the industry. The supporters of the scheme in the House of Peers are Baron Komatsubara, Viscont Hotta, erally done, but he should be detained until the House of Representatives Messrs. Minoura up! The conception entertained by some (Vice-President), Noda and Shiba. Among the Tokyo business men who favour the to be so vague, that it were well if the fact scheme are Baron Shibusawa, Mr. Okura, Mr. Toyokawa and Mr. Asabuki. These gentle- respective Governments. The latter would and business circles. Of the Elder-Statesmen, feelings of the bulk of the foreign residents of Marquis Incuye and Marquis Katsura are also | Shanghai towards a system of administration said to warmly support the scheme.

tirely upon the support of the Resident-General in Korea, and during his recent visit to Tokyo Prince Ito was approached by lend to the present anomalous condition of Marquis Inouye and Marquis Katsura, when laffairs. It might also be pointed out for the he expressed himself as being greatly in favour | edification of the Home Governments that of the proposal. The projectors of the scheme | reluctance to accept jurisdiction in crimina do not expect any subsidy from the Govern- cases is often accompanied by readiness to sel ment, but desire to obtain several privileges in [right of citizenship to other nationals, generally connection with the work. All these details with the result of delegting the ends of justice. will be arranged by Marquis Katsura (who is Recent events have shown that this evil. which going to Korea with the Crown Prince) with it was hoped had abated, is still indulged in to the authorities of the Residency-General, and the prejudice of foreign interests. it is expected that upon his return from Korea the prospectus will be published.

THE Stam Observer, of 11th inst., says: -The a.s. Rajak which brought as bags of mail this morning relieved some of the impression that | ministrations five items as follows ;we in Bangkok might not receive any more mails from Hongkong. During the last 45 days, only two steamers from Hongkong arrived | distinction should be made. here, and somehow or other they brought no mails; though meanwhile almost every day we lessened for newspapers, had steamers from Swatow. Unless the postal steamers at Swatow, Bangkok correspondents | archives of the Grand Secretariat, are helpless in the matter. Presumably, the Swatow-Bangkok run pays the steamship companies better; and they cannot be expected to

BIG FIRE IN CEBU. DAMAGES PLACED AT P.75,000.

A Cebu despatch of 12th inst. says .- A serious fire occurred in the barrio of Batt Nicolas last Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clockf consuming about a hundred houses, some of which, some nine or ten; were of considerable value. The total damage is placed in the neighbour-

any of the buildings.

date hand pump.

CONSULAR JURISDICTION.

have been three instances of foreigners, over | prosper, whom Consuls have refused to take jurisdiction, having been brought before the Mixed Court. Last week two youths named Balinco and Castilbo whose claim to Spanish nationality had been repudiated by the Consul, were sentenced by that Court to two years' and to six months imprisonment respectively. They were undoubtedly young scoundrels of a ba type, with previous convictions against them. Balinco was sentenced to a month's imprisonment at the Spanish Consulate for larceny in Nov. 1904. In April 1906 he received a second sentence of a month at the same Consulate. Three months later, however, when charged with shoplifting, the Spanish Consul refused to fecognize him as a Spanish subject and he was convicted at the Mixed "Court. In the same way Castilho, with a previous conviction against him at the Spanish Consulator was refused recognition on the present occasion and had to be brought before the Chinese tribunal. The third case occurred a week ago when a Russian named Rafalks, who had been tried and sentenced by the Russian Consulate in "Shanghai a year ago, was brought up at the Mixed Court, because his Consul refused to recognize him. For the most sensational case of this kind we have to go back to 1892,when a man'named Sjöberg, who had been previously deported, was shipped back to Shanghai by the Acting Swedish Consulat Nagasaki, When he was subsequently arrested on some charge the Consul of Sweden and Norway refused to take jurisdiction, and the man was sentenced by the Mixed Court to be cangued for one week. The public indignation which this sentence was deliberately intended to arouse caused the Consul to take the matter up and the punishment was commuted to three weeks imprisonment. So long as present conditions obtain in Chin

it is generally agreed that the promiscuous herding together of Chinese and foreigners of the inferior classes is prejudicial to both. matters not that an individual Spanish, Russian or Swedish subject happens to be only poor white trash, who does not deserve to be treated in any way better than a Chinese criminal. To the Chinese he is a foreigner brought down to their lowest level, and they should be lopment of the country requires the presence templating the spectacle. It is inevitable that among the human flotsam and jetsam that finds its way to Shanghai in common with reflicient provision for their other big posts there must be some whose claim to the protection of any particular country has become hopelessly obscured to bu between such cases and the repudiation; of consular responsibility merely because the in-'dividual is not carrying the requisite official papers upon his person, there is a wide gill fixed. In the instances under review we have the repudiation following within a year or two upon official recognition of the individual's nationality. If it were possible to believe that judicial considerations had prompted the change of attitude, it could be polited out that according to the majority of codes there is no such thing as the mere casting off of allegiance; must be preceded by the process of naturaliza tion in another State. Certainly in the countries where conscription is in force would this ruling hold good in respect of military service. But the community as a whole will be compelled to think that in each case the guiding principle on the part of the Consul has been desire to evade a serious drain upon the Con sulate revenue, by allowing the cost of the delinquent's imprisonment to be defrayed by the municipality.

. There'remains, it is true, the possibility that alter a previous conviction fresh evidence i forthcoming which throws doubt upon the Consul's right to assume jurisdiction. In these circumstances the 'unfortunate offender who claims protection should not be turned adris; at once, a man without a country, as is ging Viscount Okabe and Count Ogimachi, and in the question of his nationality can be cleared Consuls of their duty to this community, is apt could be duly brought to the notice of their men represent all shades of political parties | then be in a better position to understand the that gives equal weight to each of the sixteen The success of the proposal depends on members of the Consular Body; and they would, we may hope, be more favourably dis posed of listen to suggestions for putting an

NEWSPAPERS IN PERING.

The Chinese newspapers in Peking have jointly petitioned to the Board of Civil Ad 1.-The treatment of newspapers should be

similar to that of the Official Gazette and po - 2.- Telegraph and postal charges should b

- 3.-To allow each of the newspaper offices authorities in Hongkong help us by arranging to send special men to copy the official docusome sort of connection of the mails with ments such as Imperial Decrees, from the 4.-To allow the reporters of the newspapers

to take reports in law courts. sympathics; with correspondents at a loss to I newspaper, is ordered to stop publication. giving tosson therefor, Shanghai Mercury,

A SHANGHAL JUBILER.

The N. O. D. News of the 16th last. says :-To day the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of is first meeting as an organized Moule, Sir Pelham Warren, Mt. H. B. Morse offices of the bank in Europe and America. hood of P75, cos. There was no insurance on and Mr. T. W. Kingsmill, the story of the He flist intended to visit Shanghai and thence Among the houses destroyed was that of the Society will be told at sufficient length to proceed to London by way of Hongkong and presidente of Cebu, Luciano Bacayo. Very obviate detailed reference to it now. It is Bombay. From London he would cross to ittle of the contents of any of the houses was | enoughto recall how in 1857 the idea of starting | the Continent, and after another visit to saved, the flames spreading very rapidly owing a Literary and Scientific Society in Shanghai | London would cross over to America and then to the wind, blowing at the time. There are originated with two missionaries, both dis return to Japan. His confire journey would some rumours to the effect that the fire was of tinguished scholars, who were so soon able occupy about six months: incendiary origin, one of them intimating that to carry out their scheme, that on The value of the Japanese Government upon his promotion to Haimen, which is what it was started by political enemies of Presidente | September 24 of the same year an inaugural specie deposited in Europe, said Mr. Ki. is termed an "Independent" subprefectship Bacayo, but as he is not a candidate for re- meeting was held at which the Society was, mura, amounted to about Y400,000,000, and which is equivalent to a prefectable post. election not much stock is taken in this report, formally constituted. Three weeks later the was all deposited at banks in England, the 4th rank. An ordinary sub-prefect is subnor, in fact, in the others alleging incendiary first meeting of the new Society was held, and Germany, France and Russia, under the charge ordinate and under a prefect. We may further in another column will be found the minutes of the Bank of Japani All the branches of the congratulate our Chinese fellow residents upon During the last five years two million and a of the proceedings as published in the next Bank in Europe and America have a more of having Mr. Pa , Yi as Senior Magistrate of the half pesos in property have been lost in Cobu issue of The North China Herald, Within a less close connection with the funds kept in Mixed Court Bench as he has proved himself through fire. The city is entirely without any year the institution had become affiliated to Europe, and this necessitated the Bank being during his incumbency of the assistant magisorganized means for fighting fire, there being | the Royal Asiatic Society and assumed the | thoroughly informed of the condition of its | not even a volunteer brigade nor, in the way of title by which it is now known. Of the exist- branches abroad. A report had appeared in teous official always anxious to dispense justice. apparatus, anything more than an old, out-of- ence of this Society and of the notable work it | some of the papers that this visit to Europe and has achieved Shanghai has every reason to be | America was for the purpose of appointing offi-A subscription for the relief of the sufferers proud, if only for the fact that it challenges the cials to take control of the business of the from the fire of Thursday was started and stigma occasionally passed on our Settlement | branches abroad, but this was incorrect. There liberally subscribed to. It is understood, also, that the pressing demands of commercial was no necessity to appoint such officials. that the presidente has wired the Governor- life leave little room and less inclination for During the Russo-Japanese war, Mr. Yanagiya service and benefit to litigants in that his know-General asking for additional relief .- Mantla literary and scientific pursuits. Fortunately it Usaburo was sent to London and Mr Ono ledge has enabled his Worship to administer has been found that an increased knowledge | Eiliro to New York to take charge at those of China and of all that concerns her people is of practical advantage to the interests of commerce, as well as of science and of civilization Quite recently, says the N. C. D. Neius, ther | in general, and the Society has continued to From the inner history of the Institution we

may, perhaps, turn to a consideration of the significance of a Jubilee celebration in our midst. Of those, who were present at the inaugural meetings fifty years ago one formerresident alone survives in the person of Mr. William Keswick, now member of Parliament for the Epsom Division of Survey. At that time the British population of Shanghai numbered bately two hundred; nevertheless, as a body politic it had achieved much and had laid deep and firm the foundations on which the future edifice was to be feared. In this connexion it is not without interest to recall the order in which the young Settlement had proceeded to develop itself The first public meeting ever held in Shanghai took place at the British Consulate, which was then in the city itself. It was called to establish Holy Trivity Church and the British Chaplaincy, and thus the results of the first of the long series of public efforts on the part of the Street, listening very intently to the words of earliest residents remain to this day. There the fortune-teller. He wanted to be told the is a peculiarly apposite sequence in the order in which such public effort found expression, | did his best to oblige and so." true "did he unfor the next step, the foundation of a hospital responded to the humanitarian dictates of the community. Further meetings sought to promote health and physical well-being, and re- and was locked up on a charge of attempting suiting in the original Race Course, led eventu- to pick the D. W.'s pocket. ally to the acquisition of that fine expanse of open ground which is one of Shanghai's most treasured possessions to-day. Then from the well-being of the individual: attention was turned to the welfare and order of to the satisfaction of the Court, that the the community as a whole, and a municipal system of government was established. Finally the gradual development of public fe created the demand for provision for the intellectual requirement, and virtually twelve per cent of the whole community formed themselves into a Literary and Scientific Society. Such efforts constitute no mean record for the first fourteen years from the day when Shaughai was thrown open to foreign

Fifty years later we may well take stock of our beritage and inquire whether we have been worthy followers of those stalwart pioneers. Of the vast strides made in the material growth of Shanghai there can be no two opinions, and it may be doubted whether in their most optimistic moments the leaders of the Setlement in 1867 dreamed of a concession covering nearly nine square miles, presenting the appearance that the town wears to-day. And yet theirs was a sturdy faith, and the ideals that some at least held out still lack realization. Shanghai," said the mover of the resolution for the formation of the Literary and Scientific Society, "Shanghai stands unique among the foreign cities in the East as to the favourable circumstances connected with its establishment and early growth, and we, who identify ourselves with her interests and reputation shall not be content till the apparatus of ther social cultivation and intellectual improvement be made complete by the establishment of a Musical Society and a Public Gallery the Fine Arts." The latter part of this expectation still awaits fulfilment. Hesitatingly and timidly we seem to be Yeeling our way towards it, although it must femain an open question whether with a population increased sixty-fold we could muster as strong a percentage as they did in the old days exercised in mind over the apparatus of the community's intellectual improvement. To day, however, when the addresses to the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society have been deliverlied, we trust that while we have to admit that there were giants in those days, we shall find the intellectual stature of the community no whit diminished.

> A SLEBPY COXSWAIN COT HIS DESSEXTS

An inquiry was held by Commander Basi R. H. Taylor, Harbour Master, in the Marine Court, last Saturday foredoon, into the circumstances touching the conduct of the coxswain-Sung Pung-of the Godown Company's steam launch Curless, in the harbour, on the 12th instant.

The inquiry was called in consequence of the receipt of the following letter by the Harbour Master, from Mr. J. W. Robertson, superintendent engineer of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.:-"I wish to draw your attention to the conduct of Sung Pung, coxswain of our launch Curlew. On the afternoon of the 12th instant, whilst in midharbour, he was discovered sound asleep on the engine-room skylight, with a sailor at the wheel, and when remonstrated with, he was quite insolest.' I should be glad if you could see your way clear to hold an inquiry into the cate, such conduct in my opinion being a great source of danger to both life and property in this harbour."

N. A. Beltram, the complainant, was examined. He said that between three and four o'clock on the afternoon of the 12th instant, while in the harbour, he noticed one of the deck hands at the wheel of the Curles, instead of the coxswain, Witness asked the deck hand the whereabouts of the coxswain and the reply be got was, "Asleep aft." Witness called the coxswain and asked him his reasons for not being at his post. "I'm sleepy," he replied,

and, returning aft, went to sleep again. "I was lying alongside a Norwegian steamer waiting for cargo," was accused's defence, "and I fell asleep."

The Harbour Master cancelled his certi-

THE BANK OF JAPAN.

MRAKIMURACON HIS FOREIGN MISSION?

Mr. Kimura, a Director of the Bank of Japan, who is leaving Tokyo shortly on a tour body. In the course of this afternoon's pro- through America and Europe, has stated that ceedings; when addresses will be read by such | he'ls leaving Tokyo about 'the' middle of this'

leaders in their varied walks in life as Bishop | month on a tour of inspection of the branch

commercial centres, and both these gentlemen had since remained in their positions,

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE." A DISTRICT WATCHMAN AND A FORTUNE-TELLER

19th inst. District Watchman No. 10 has become wiser during the last twenty-four hours. He will be bubbling over with wisdom, and perhaps curiosity, in a few days more when he is handed a slip of paper requesting his presence at the Police Court to play the role of defendant in an assault case. For some time past, it is alleged, the watchman had not received his share of the world's goods, which, naturally, did not tend to elevate his spirits. Yesterday afternoon he decided to learn what the future had in store for him. To think was to act in his case, and the next seen of him he was scated at a table, in a flat at 55, New "truth" and nothing but. The fortune-teller ravel the mystery of the future, that, according to him, when he had finished his client refused to pay him! Instead he received a thrashing

At the Police Court, this morning, the fortune-teller-Li Tam-was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland on the charge. The district watchman attempted to prove, but not accused had tried to tob him. His Worship did not believe his story and discharged the accused, who immediately applied for a summons against the D. W. for assault.

THE SILK TRADE IN JAPAN.

THREATENED AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

A Washington message to the Jiff states that the American Raw Silk Association has adopted a resolution strongly consuring the Japanese raw silk trust, and declaring the intention to retaliate by a boycott of Japanese raw silk.

A telegram is said to have reached a certain marter in Tokyo from New York to the same effect, adding that the silk weavers in the United States are quite indifferent to the resolution just adopted by the Raw Silk l-Association.

Our vernacular contemporary states that the silk market in Yokohama appears to be quite unconcerned at the news, the belief being expressed that it will not have any serious effect upon the Yokohama market.

As was mentioned in these columns recently, the trouble originated in an agreement between the three silk reeling firms-the Usai, Kanraku and Shimonita Silk Reeling Companies .- of Gumma Prefecture, and the Mitsui Bussan. Kaisha and Kiito Gomei Kaisha, of Yokohama, for the direct export of silk produced by these companies through the other firms named, Foreign silk firms protested against this arrangement, demanding that the sifk of the Gumba firms should be sold to all export firms without distinction through the Japanese middlemen in Vokohama. The foreign firms agreed among themselves that, if their demand was ignored, they would boycott the three reeling. firms in question, and this decision was communicated to the Yokobama Silk Guild in Au, ust last. The reeling companies stood firm to their decision, and have been delivering their products exclusively to the Mitsu and the Kiito Gomei Kaisha.

The Osaka Mainichi remarks that as the of the agreement, the competition in selling the silk has been raduced, business has been forwarded, and the market has gone up, being quoted some Y20 above the best Shinshu sagurd. ... It may be thought, adds the Osaka ournal, that the American boycott will seriousy affect the silk market, but this dispute is only the outcome of a disagreement between lapanese and foreign silk exporters, and the Japanese should consider the question very carefully and refrain from taking any hasty action. Some doubt is felt by Japanese dealers that the American merchants may break their contracts in enforcing the boycott, and the carrying-out of the resolution may therefore be rendered difficult.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE THREATENED AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

In a telegram addressed to the Foreign Office in Tokyo, dealing with the threatened boy- have been challenged by Magistrates are now cott of Japanese saguri silk, the Japanese Con- clearly set forth as incorporated in the resul-General in New York states that on the 4th instant the members of the American Silk Traders Association, considering the course taken by the Usui and two other silk-reeling companies in Gumba Prefecture as prejudicial to the general principle of competition in trade, this point we believe Mr. Kuan has allowed adopted a resolution to discriminate against the raw silk in question as far as practicable. This resolution was communicated to the Jananese Ambassador in Washington, the Consul-General in New York, and the Japanese raw silk producers and dealers in general, with a view to inducing the three silk-reeling companies in question to reconsider their action and discontinue the new arrangement.

The Consul-General adds that the resolution was adopted only by a section of the members and not by the Association officially as a body, The majority of those present at the meeting were dealers in twisted. The raw silk dealers generally most warmly supported the resolution, but the wervers showed indifference. The Mitsul Bussan Kaisha and the Kiito Gomei Kalsha were also represented at the meeting. -Japan Chronicla

THE SHANGHAL-MIXED COURT MAGISTRAGY.

We (N. C. D. News) understand that dispatches were received here on S. turday from F Viceroy Tuan Fang, appointing our popular and able Senior Mixed Court Magistrate, Expactant Profect Kuan Chun, to be Acting Subprefect of Haimen! in this province of Kiangsu. Expectant Sub-prefect Pao Y, the Fire-Assistant Magistrate of the Mixed Court, is apt bointed by the Viceroy in the same dispatch, Mr. Kuan Chun's successor; Mr. Wang Tuh thi, the Second Assistant Magistrate is promoted First Assistant Magistrate, Mr. Wang Sung-seng, is appointed Second Assistan Magistrate, We congratulate Mr. Kuan Chun tracy a conscientious, painstaking and courand treat all who have been unfortunate enough to appear as, litigants in the Mixed Court w th perfect impartiality. Mr. Pao's previous experience as District Magistrate in other cities of this province has also been of much the laws of the Empire in the right and proper manner. It is also a notable fact that, so far, there has never been any appeal made to higher courts, against judgments, that have been delivered by Mr. Pao during his incumbency in the Mixed Court. In other words, his Worship has always been able to give: "satisfactory law" to those who have brought their cases to him for decision, Fortunately as all the Assessors whether British American, German or any other nationality ossess a knowledge of the mandarin d alect-Mr. Pao speaks pure Pekingese, being Manchu by descent-acquaintance with foreign language is not a sine gud non with a

It has been known for some time that the Senior Magistrate of the Mixed Court would shortly be promoted to'a higher post, and inorder to secure continuity in the work and traditions of the Court his successor has been engaged on the Bench for the last few months; As has already been announced Mr. Kuan has Yi becomes Senior Magistrate. Those who control of the Custom House, viz. have been called upon to follow closely the Spirits, liquors, brandy, rum, etc.) (wine and work of the Mixed Court will feel re- champagne excluded, but all other substances gret at the prospect of losing Mr. Kuan, containing free spirit, as cau do cologne, odeur who has shown ability and tact during varnish, etc., included), beer, porter also; sugar: his tenure of office: Under his regime the molasses, etc., matches, tobacco and tobacco first serious attempt has been made to improve | produce, kerosene, naphta, benzine, gasoline, the purely native side of the Court. Instead | gasoline, etc., mineral oil, firearms, ammunition; of being ignored or tacitly encouraged, corrup. printed books, printing machinery, machinery, tion among the minor officials has frequently old newspapers, all kinds of explosives." been punished, and, in order to remove as far. The following articles are completely prohibias possible its causes, the runners of the Court are now paid. At the same time the relations between the Magistrates and the Assessors have been better than ever before, and there has been a disposition on the part of the former to accept small modifications in the matter of procedure, where clearly advantageous, tather than to block them merely because they did not originate with them- on boars there a licensed pilot. Such pilotage selves. To Mr. Pao Yi the community may look confidently not only to continue the satisfactory era inaugurated by Mr. Kuan, but also to improve upon; it as time goes on. It will take longer than Mr. Kuan's brief tenure of office to eliminate bribery and corruption altogether from the conduct of the Court's affairs, but with a fixed resolve on the part of the Bench a short period should suffice to confine it-within the narrowest limits:

Mixed Court magistrate.

Court. These rules, which were published in from the Waiwupa to be informed on the subject of the so-called established practice of the Court. For five years the question of amending the regulations of the Mixed Court has been before the Diplomatic Bod, in Peking and the Chinese Government, and for the last two years; as may be gathered from the Annual Report of the Municipal been receiving the spasmodic attention of the Waiwupu. Seven months ago it seemed prob- be doing n'brisk business in the export trade. able that these new regulations would at last be promulgated; but the necessity of securing tof the activity that prevails at Saigon: question is the confusion that has arisen between the words "orders" and "judgments," ashes of one." owing to a wrong translation of the former word into Chinese. From the extract taken it will be seen that the orders referred to are warrants; summonses and the like; and not decisions of the Court as supposed by Mr. Kuan. The point, however, is not important, as the Magistrate concedes subsequently portion of the british Munister's contention with regard to warrants and summonses. A glance at the rules enumerated by Mr.

Kuan will show the importance of having the traditional procedure of the Mixed Court formally recognized in any attempt to draw up new regulations; especially as these new regulations do not pretend to be a complete codification of rules for the guidance of the Court, but merely an instalment calculated to assist its technical working. It will be noted that certain points which from time to time cognised procedure. The list, it is true, is not complete, but it is a satisfictory beginning. In clause VI it is stated that "guarantees, inquiry orders and others require no Consular. signature and no joint action by Police." On himself to be misled, as the reasons that prompt the joint action of the Police in the case of warrants and summonses hold good equally. for subpoensi, and loquiry orders. If there have been irregularities in this respect in the past, it is to be hoped that no time will be lost in correcting them under the new regime,-N. C. D. News.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 20th October, 1907 :-Library, Museum.

Non-Chinese 170 Total 565 2,540

VLADIVOSTOK PORT. REGULATIONS

The Nagasaki Press publishes the following amended regulations governing the Port of

Vladivostok !--A .- POLICE: AND SANITARY DEPARTMENT! (1). Upon strival of a steamer from foreign ports; she will be inspected by the Sanitary's Police and Gustoms, officials and until these three inspections have been duly attended to: atis not possible to land any passengers or luggage or cargo.

(2). Upon'arrival of any steamer berewille Muster is to present to the police officials and passenger list and crew list (same to contain the names of all persons on board; includingcompradore staff; servants, etc.). The passent ger list is to contain, besides the nationality. and profession of passengers, statements as too whether the passenger is in possession of, all passport and how many packagos of luggages bach passenger is carrying with himself. For cooling transport it is sufficient to states the humber of coolies on board.

(3) -All passengers carried to this portiousta be provided with proper passports in accordance with the existing regulations, or they will not be admitted. The passports of foreign passengers must be vise before embarkation by the pearest Russians Consults The passports T. are to be presented to the portrofficials upon arrival together with the passenger list;

In case of violation of any of the above regulations, or in case that/upon arrival prident parture of a steamer at this port persons are discovered on board who are not fucluded in the passenger list or not provided with properpassports, 'a fine will be imposed upon they Master of the versel up to R: 3,000 (three thous) and roubles), or three months imprisonments

B.—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS: Steamers arriving here should be provided with a bill of health from each port of call Vessels coming from ports or places infected. with contagious diseases will be transferred to: the Quarantine station, and after having theres undergone disinfection; will be admitted im mediately to free practique, provided that there? has been no case of illness during the voyage C.-CUSTOMS REGULATIONS:

A list of passengers is also to be presented: to the Customs officials, same to contain the number of packages of luggage (carried by each passenger). i. Furthermore a manifest of the cargo istre-

quired, which should always state clearly the contents of any package shipped for this port. Declarations such as merchandise, various goods, spothecary goods, will not be admitted. now received his appointment as Sub-Prefect | Most particularly a correct declaration is re-Haimen in this Province, and Mr. Pao quired for those goods which are under direct

ted from importation:-"Opium, playing cards; patent medicines; pork and alliproserves, sausages; etc., contain-

ing pork," D.-PILOT SERVICE. . We beg to remind Masters that they should steer, upon approaching Viadivostok, for Askold island, the same as heretofore, to take

RICE PROSPECTS.

is compulsory.

OPTIMISTIC FORMCAST.

Prospects for a good rice harvest in Siam's this year have surpassed all anticipations. At present the outlook is most optimistic thanks! to the recent rains. It was thought some Not the least service rendered by Mr. Kuan | months ago that the danger of famine would: to the cause of the proper administration of be unusually widespread this year. It is not ". justice in the Mixed Court is the codification lonly in Siam and the greater part of Indoof certain rules of procedure that have come to China that the long drought raised approbenbe recognized as " established practice ' in the | sion. In parts of China and India the outlook was also grave and is still in many places. the last Municipal Minutes, were drawn up by But in Siam with our long rainy season it is the Senior Magistrate in response to a request | nearly always possible to get at least a late? harvest that will stave off actual famine.

Farmers who have been retaining provisions. of the previous year's harvest against possible! scarcity, are said to be now more ready to part with more at a good price, and the apprehension that there would be little rice to export! next season is vanishing.

The outlook is equally cheering in Indo-Council for 1905, a set of eleven new rules has | China. The paddy crops are flourishing beautifully, and even now rice mills appear to The following may be taken as an example:

recognition for "established procedure" caused . "A few months ago, a Chinese rice mill their ratification by the Central Government to bearing the name of Kien Hong-Seng was be postponed again. After due deliberation burned down at Cholon, the commercial quarter the Waiwupu has consented to find out the of Saigon. The losses were immense, but a precise significance of this phrase, and we may | new company was soon formed to reconstruct! hope that the Magistrate's reply, when one the mill on the same spot. So brisk is business misunderstanding in it has been cleared there now that two more companies have been away, will convince that body of the wis: formed, to start the same number of rice mills, dom of the insertion of the phrase in the |Another company is planning the construction new regulations. The misunderstanding in of a fourth new rice mill there early next year, In other words, four mills will rise out of the

This is an elequent proof of the bright prospects, ahead. Rice cultivation promises to be from The Universal Gazette of July 29 last l'a great industry throughout the length and breadth of Indo China. The authorities there are taking a keen interest in promoting rice. growing, and the area under cultivation is being rapidly extended. New seed is also being prov cured and it is estimated that in the course of a few years Saigon rice will compare favour ably with that of other great rice producing countries of the Fat East .- Stam Proe Press.

YAU-MA-TI ROWDIES. POLICE STATION STONED

For about five minutes last night a gang of rowdles, numbering some filty strong; made an attempt to enter the Yauma-ti- Police Station The attempt was, needless to say, baulkedings

Some time during the evening a woman was taken into the station on some charge or another. Immediately a crowd assembled outside the station and gradually they attompti ed to ebter the charge room. An Indian constable on duty shooed the mob'sway, but they returned in larger numbers. Again they start. ed to force their way into the building and once again they were chased away! Then followed the disturbance, which for a short while had the appearance of a ministure viot The crowd gathered in the middle of the road and jeered loudly. And as each jeer went up a shower of stones was huried at the stations followed by weird howls. A gang of officers then" got' together and charged theremob. capturing ten men. "This had the desired effect and the rest dispersed. Add tog wings the

The prisoners were paraded before Mr. Cons. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning, on charges of disorderly conduct; which dus spector McHardy and his officers were able to prove. A. few of the defendants had their heads in bandares, showing where the stray missiles had touched. His Worship flued each man Sa. of the control of the c

THE DAYTON MURDER.

ADSETTS AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS

William Hall Adsetts, the alleged murderer of Gertrude Dayton, who was foully done to death in the Colony in August last, and whose body was found jammed in a trunk in the baggage-room of the C.P.R. liner Monteagle some days later, faced a special jury of seven Amen at the Supreme Court this morning.

Ever since the tragedy was discovered-a tragedy which has aroused intense interest in . Hongkong, the Treaty ports and the Philippines -the public has evinced that morbid interest. in the trial which generally characterises anything sensational. And with the opening of the Criminal Bessions this morning, by his Honour the acting Chief Justice (Mr. A. G. Wise), there was ample evidence of the curiosity entertained by the multitude in the progress of the trial.

Long before the hour fixed for the opening of the case (ten o'clock) a crowd hung around the Court building hoping to catch a glimpse of the man whose name has been the subject of talk in the city for a couple of months past and whose alleged gruesome crime had set the telegraph wires throbbing. The crowd came so early that very soon something had to be done to make room for the traffic. But even with the strictest precautions men and women, too, forced their way into the building until the court-room was packed.

Adsetts was brought down from the gaol early in the morning. The police expected a crowd and at nine o'clock sharp, the accused, who was handcuffed, was led into a chair and, accompanied by a guard of European police-

At ten o'clock sharp Adsetts took his seat in the dock. Two police officers were seated alongside him. He was looking pale and die tressed, the worry and anticipation showing clear on his features. A few minutes later his Honour the acting Chief Justice entered the

Then the Registrar wheeled into action and read the charge to the prisoner, who pleaded not guilty, and the following jury was impannelled :- Messrs. E. A. Ram (foreman), C. W. May, D. W. Craddock, J. Barton, A. Turner, H. P. White and G. L. Tomlin. .

Mr. Rees Davies, the Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, appeared for the Crown. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Reginald Harding, represented the prisoner.

The Attorney-General opened the case soon after the jurors were sworn. He said that the prisoner was charged with the murder of Gertrude Dayton-a crime of such a revolting pature as to become unparalleled in the annals of crime in the Colony. It was idle to suppose that Hongkong and the Far East was not fairly well acquainted with the circumstances leading to the murder, and he asked the jury to banish from their minds any preconceived ideas they held. He then proceeded with the details of the tragedy—the arrival of the prisoner and the woman, Gertrude Dayton, in the Colony on the steamer Easters in July last; their arrival at the Hongkong Hotel and register under the names of "Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones"; the purchasing of a camphor-wood box at Wanchai; the removal of the Saratoga trunk to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's office, and engaging a sampan to take the trunk on board the

Proceeding, the Attorney-General stated

Monteagle.

that he would adduce further evidence which was not given at the Police Court trial. The sampan woman, he stated, would say that while on the way to the Monteagle, with the prisoner and the trunk on board, Adsetts got up from the well of the sampan and went to the trunk. He picked it up and put overboard, as if to test whether, would sink. Finding it would not, he pulled i aboard again. The sampan woman remontrated with him, whereupon the prisoner nearly capsized the boat. Had he succeeded in sinking the trunk the ghastly affair would never have been discovered. Going further afield, the Attorney-General spoke as to the body being discovered in the trunk; the pawning of the deceased woman's jewellery in the Colony; the departure of Adsetts for Shanghai; his arrest at Chefoo, and the finding of other property belonging to the dead woman in his possession at the U.S. Consulate there. Concluding, the Attorney-Ganeral observed, that there was only one punishment for the crime of murder and that rested with the Court, and unless Counsel for the defence could produce evidence of such a practical character as to create a doubt in their mind, then be should be brought in guilty of one of the foulest and with the man who took room '184 on the 3rd basest crimes that ever stained the annals of .

crime in the Colony. J. W. Oxberry, the runner of the Hongkong Hotel, was the first witness called. He spoke as to bringing a "Mr. and-Mrs. Jones" ashore from the steamer Eastern and putting them up at the hotel. He recognised "Mr. Jones" as

Sir Henry-You are speaking entirely from memory when you said you brought the prisoner ashore?-Yes. You say you brought four persons ashore-

You've only spoken of three?-Yes. Is your memory good? -- Yes. Are you sure that the prisoner registered

under the name of "W. H. Jones?"-Yes. Did you see him?-Yes.

Did you doubt the character of the woman, who accompanied the prisoner to the hotel? Did you know she was a woman up the street?

Why did you not report to the manager that "Mr. and Mrs. Jones" had registered under false names?-I did not know they were not Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

How many passengers do you bring ashore in a week?-About thirty-five. That makes 200 odd in seven weeks. Are you prepared to identify all those persons?-

No, I am not. The prisoner was among those you brought

ashore i-Yes. And you are prepared to identify him?-Yes. The Attorney-General then proceeded to reexamine the witness, but Sir Henry objected

and his objection was sustained. The witness was then excused. The counter-He testified as to assigning Room 184 to a of another coolie, to a sampan. Asked Mr. and Mrs. Jones," and seeing the register

signed by the man lones. Sir Henry-You say that the man who signed "W. H. Jones" was alone and not accom-

panied by a lady?—Yes. When you went to the gaol you picked out the wrong man?-Yes, because he was clean

shaven. And if you were not told you were wrong you would have identified the wrong man as "Mr. Jones"?-I was not told I was wrong.

Then how did you know he was the wrong man ?-Because I was put aside.

use?-No answer. A.S. Soonderam, a brother of the last witness, also a counter clerk of the Hongkong Hotel, was the next to occupy the stand. He prisoner. said he knew the prisoner. While the latter was occupying Room 184 of the hotel he asked | not material, but the Attorney-General conwitness for a loan of \$10. Witness handed the tinued to examine the witness, omilting all prisoner a chit to sign and after comparing it. conversational matter that passed between him her eyes on Adsetts, remarked, "That looks with the register and finding it correct, witness and the European, as, according to the At. like him,"

handed him the money. After receiving the money prisoner asked witness to get him two outside coolies to carry a sample case to an "outside firm." He did not mention the name of the firm. When the coolles arrived witness asked the prisoner for the name of the "out side firm" to explain to the coolies, but accused only replied: "I'am going along together." The witness was quite sure prisoner was the

Sir Henry-You can't identify the prisoner -l cap.

You cannot .- 1 can. You say that it is the custom for the hotel to lead the residents money? How many have you lent money to ?-A lot.

May Hemstead, of 3, Hollywood Road knew the deceased woman, Gertrude Dayton for between eight and nine years, but she had not seen her for several years. On the night of the 3rd August, Gertrude Dayton, accompanied by a man, went to witness a house, She had never seen the man before, but he appeared to her to be a man between 28 or 29 years of age. When the Dayton woman en tered the house her first words were! "I feel tipsy." The man was introduced to witness as Mr Jones." but the deceased mentioned that

that was not his real name. Drinks were then served and between Gertrude Dayton, " Mr. lones" and witness nine pints of champagne were consumed. The Dayton woman gave her a chit for the drinks, which witness destroyed as she did not wish to be mixed up in the affair. The witness then spoke to being shown some postal orders which were in the possession of the man. She believed the Dayton woman was wearing some jewellery as witness saw something sparkling about her.

Sir Henry-You would have noticed if she men, under charge of Police Sergeant Hedge, was not wearing jewels, as most women wear jewels?-The reply was not audible. When Gertrude asked "Mr. Jones" for the postal orders, how did she ask for them?-" Give

me the postal orders," I suppose. Now, don't suppose. Did she say "Give me" or "Lend me"?-I can't give you her verbatim answer. It was "Give me" I think. His Lordship--When the deceased woman arrived at your house she said she was tipsy. Did she appear so to you?-She looked as it she had been drinking.

'And after she had drank the champagne in your house? At this stage the Attorney-General said that he had just received a letter from a medical practitioner in which it was stated that Miss Lolita Leavitt was unable to attend Court today. He would call another witness, but he did not think a mere certificate sufficient, "The medical officer would be called to testify to that

Cheung Wo, the Wanchai carpenter, gave evidence as to accused purchasing a camphorwood box from his shop early on the morning of the 4th August. Witness identified the prisoner as being the purchaser of that trung. ; if Heary-On the 25th. September you undertook to identify the man?-Yes,

identified him. You never saw him previous to that morn-

Are you prepared to identify every European who bought trunks from your shop since September? - Very few come to my shop.

You have said that Europeansequesiderably went to your shop. And now you have been caught in my question you say very few?-cannot identify every European who comes to my shop.

Then when you are taken to the police station you identify him?-Yesr Young Choung, a room " boy" of the Hongkong Hotel, spoke as to being present on the day when room 184 was engaged. He saw a European, accompanied by a woman, take the room. He identified the prisoner as the man

who occupied that room. Now, on the following morning, 4th August, did you see hi ?-Yes. That morning ! answered a bell call from 184 and, on entering. the prisoner said: "Get two coolies to take a box down below."

In consequence of that you got two coolieshotel coolies?-Yes. Did you see them take the box?-I told the

coolies to go to the room, but I did not see them remove the box. Did you see the box?-Yes, when I was called to the room.

Did you go to the room?-Yes, after the risoner went out. Did you observe anything missing?-Yes,

wo towels. The room in which you sleep in near to room-184?—Yes, on the opposite side.

There are a number of bathrooms there, are there not? -Yes. The bed in room 184 is a double bed!-Yes, Sir Henry-You had had no conversation

can really remember I take it, is that room 184 was occupied that day?-Yes.

Now to come to the 4th, all the communication you had with the occupant of 184 was answering a bell and being ordered to get some coolies to remove a box?-Yes. I take it, that being an old Hongkong Hotel

servant, as the Attorney-General said, you left at once to execute the order?-Yes. . The Attorney-General-You were brough to the gaol on the 25th September?-Yes. And you identified the prisoner amongst

number of other men?-Yes. . The examination of four other witnesses brought the Court to an adjournment for tiffin. Soon after the Court rose Adsetts was removed into an ante-room, where he was served wit tiffin) he cating hearffly and chatting with his

THE AFTERNOON BESSION.

There was a bigger crowd present in the body of the court-room when the Court was re-convened after tiffin. The proceedings were then opened by the calling of Chan Choi, a street coolie, to the stand. He spoke to being present on the Government whatf when a European called him to shift a trunk.

The Attorney-General-Where is this wharfi -The Government wharf, I was a coolie

be Blake Pier.

Witness proceeded to speak as to reclerk of the hotel, A. Soonderam, followed, moving the Saratoga trunk, with the assistance whether he could identify the European the | you can identify this European and could not witness replied; "How could I? I was a few remember to tell the magistrate of the attempt paces away from bim."

Herbert Wade Kent, a shipping clerk, of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, said he lived over the office. He remembered a man call. ing at the office on Sunday morning, 4th August, to ship a trunk to Hoihow.

An argument took place at this juncture as to the value of this witness's evidence as he had failed to identify the man. The Attorney-General maintained that they had up to then tracked the prisoner to Masses. Butterfield and You were put aside because, you were no Swite's office and he had called the witness to speak as to what took place there. Sir Henry Berkeley contended that Mr. Kent's evidence was not material unless he could identify the

His Lordship also held that the evidence was

torney-General, he wished to put all the facts

When the Crown Prosecutor produced a shipping note for the trunk and proceeded to. examine the witness on that point, Sir Henry raised another objection. He contended that the witness, having failed to identify the European, could not reitarate any conversation held with the man, and, therefore, he could not disclose any verbal matter.

The objection was over-ruled by the Court and the shipping note "for the shipment of one trunk to Holbow, by the steamer Singan," was then read out. At the conclusion of this, Sir Henry requested that a note of his objection be entered. He stid, in support of his objection, that the shipping note was handed to and made out in the name of " F. Jackson." Unless the prisoner could be, identified as "F. Jackson. and there was no evidence before the Court to prove that, the document could not be admitted. He did not press the objection before for reasons. The shipping note was given to "Jackson" and not "Jones," which name the prisoner was alleged to have been using, and therefore there was no connection.

His Lordship-It does not connect. Sir Henry-If your Lordship will tell the jury so I am satisfied:

Lolita Leavitt, who had sent, or caused to be sent, to the Court a medical certificate" at this morning's sessions, stating that she was suffering from fever, attended in the afternoon. On being called to the witnessbox, Miss Leavitt showed signs of illness, She said that she lived at 44. Lyndhurst Terrace: formerly she resided at 18, Hollywood Road. Witness spoke of a man, | Some time before the sitting of the Court the clean shaven, calling at her house one night | auditorium was comfortably filled, but as the and drinking two bottles of wine. Asked if | practically speaking, crammed, replied that she could see no resemblance.

but some smelling salts, given her by Sir. Henry Berkeley, brought her round. Dr. Harold Macfarlane, medical officer incharge of the public mortuary, was then called. He spoke to finding the body in the trunk, here nor there, and took up his position. and described, in detail, the position of the

corpse, &c. The Attorney-General-On the assumption that the woman was strangled would there have been blood?-Yes, from the ears, eyes and mouth.

strangled herself, saying she was right-handed, would the knot have been tied on the left-hand Sir Henry-That's not a question for the

doctor. And he proceeded to show with part of his gown that it could be done, remarking, "Couldn't this he done?"

The question was not repeated nor was the answer asked for .. Sir Henry-Is it impossible to strangle one's self with a handkerchief?-I have only known of two cases.

But it has occurred before ?-Yes. Where there are no external marks to show the cause of death the opinion of one medical writer, Taylor, is suicide?-Yes:

Is it not also in the opinion of medical jurists that suicides nearly always use articles nearest to hand?-Yes. Was it not a lady's waistband that was found

round the neck of this woman?-Yes, There is nothing then in the position of the knot, or in the material use, inconsistent with suicide ?—No.

Is the habit of indulging to excess in drink likely or not to cause suicide in women?-Not necessarily. It tends to make them nervous?-Yes,

You have said that the body was in a high state of decomposition when you saw it?-Yes, As the skin is generally livid and usually black, the medical writer, Taylor, is of opinion that it is not possible to identify a body after five or six days. Are you of the same opinion?

The reply as inaudible. Was Josic Marshall present at the exhumation of the body ?-Yes. Was she ill with the smell?-Yes.

And were you present?-Yes. I am accustomed to the smell. Will you swear that that was the trunk (pointing to the Saratoga) that the body was person,

found in ?" I think-Don't think. Can you swear to it? - No. The Attorney-General-Assuming that was a case of suicide some time would have to

clapse before blood would issue from the mouth and nostrils?-Yes. Would it be possible for the woman to have adjusted the belt-round her neck and to have

stretched out to a nearby table to get something and so stain the tablecloth? - I think she would become unconscious soon after she had fixed the belt. she plied for hire at Blake Pier. On the 4th

August the prisoner appeared on Blake Pier and called "Sampan." Witness replied, "Yessee!" Prisoner said: "I wanchee sampan one hour. How muchee?" Witness answered, "Eighty cents." Prisoner added: "Two dollar." And so her boat was engaged to take

the prisoner and the trunk to a ship. On the way out in the harbour the prisoner, witness said, held the trunk over the side in the water. The box floated while prisoner held it by one handle. Witness asked why he did

that and prisoner replied "Shut up" Defendant I then pulled the box back into the sampan. The Attorney-General-How far was your sampan away from the shore when the pri soner attempted to:put the trunk overhoard?-

In the middle of the harbour. Then you proceeded to the ship !-Yes: How much did he pay you for that ?- 52.

Was that the usual fare?-Yes. He gave me as a cumsha. Quite generous was that, was it not ?-Yes. You speak English, do you not?-One or

wa:words: So that when he told you to "shut up," you knew what he meant?-Yes.

Bir Henry-You were at the Police Court?-How is it that you did not tell there of the sensational affair of the prisoner pulting the

trunk overboard?-I-was confused and did The wharf referred to was afterwards learnt | not say so then. But now I am telling the Who told you to tell the truth? - Myself.

You can identify the prisoner?-Yes. Then your memory, must be very bad when him by his nose?-Yes.

made to put the trunk overboard, when your | trifle larger. sampan was nearly capsized ?—I am a woman and have very little courage. His Lordship-I think after we have finished | much like an Englishman, called at his shop.

with the sampan people we might adjourn, The Attorney-General-Very well, your Lo dship. We have made great headway today, much more than I expected. Fung Yee, the mother-in-law of the last wit-

ness, gave corroborative evidence as regards the removal of the trunk to the Monteagle in her . The Attorney-General-Can you identify the . European?—I am an old weman and my eye-

sight is not very good. is here," added the Crown Prosecutor. g'anced in the direction of the dock and, fixing | the dock.

Sir Henry-You never gave this evidence before the magistrate language design The Attorney-General-She never gave any

nyidence before a magistrate. Is it not strange that your daughter-in-law, who gave evidence before the magistrate, forgot to tell about the trunk being placed overboard? -She was afraid "Sir Henry then attempted to test the old lady's cyc-sight.

Can you see me ?-Not quite. Your eyes are defective? -Yes. And you with defective eyes say, that you can identify the prisoner in the dock?-Ha

looks vary much like the man. Didn't your daughter-in-law point him out to you?-No. "That is the only possible hypothesis under

which you could identify him," concluded Sir The Court then adjourned until ten to-

CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION CONCLUDED. ADSETTS' NARRATIVE.

22nd inst. The trial of William Hall Adsetts, who is charged with the murder of Gertrude Dayton, was resumed to-day at the Criminal Sessions. before his Honour Mr. Justice Wise and a

Several policemen were on duty in the building. One, an Indian, stood inside the Court. at the official entrance and prohibited the entry of the ordinary visitor by that door in August, accompanied by Gertrude Dayton, case got into full swing again the building was,

who called at her house that night, witness | Moody and Mills escorted Adsetts to the dock, | for \$50; but that he later accepted \$55. and remained seated at each side of him until Here the witness showed signs of collapsing, | the adjournment for luncheon. Adsetts, unlike yesterday, appeared to have become accustomed to the ordeal. Looking quite pallid, and with several days' growth of hair on his face, he stepped firmly into the dock, neither looking | Englishman?-Yes. Throughout the day's proceedings he kept his eyes fixed steadily on the Attorney-General, with now and then a side glance at the staring crowd of spectators.

Immediately the trial opened Mr. Frank On the assumption that the woman had to the box. He spoke to receiving certain articles from Police Sergeant O'Sullivan for examination purposes. He examined the liquids and found them to be harmless. On the following day he received from the same officer a piece of ticking and a table cloth, on both he found blood.

The Attorney-General-Can you speak as to the age of the blood? -It appeared to be quite

Can you form any conclusion as to the marks. on the table-cloth ?-No. Finger-marks?-They might be:

Sir Henry-What do you mean when you say that the marks on the table-cloth were finger prints?-I said "might." Oh | "might." How old did you say the blood might have been?-Two weeks or two

You said just now, I take it, that the blood stains may have been two months old before your examination?-Yes. Can you say if the blood was that of woman ?- I cannot say.

I. W. Oxberry was re-called by Sir Henry Berkeley, who went about to test the witness as to his identification of the prisoner. "Mr. Oxberry," he began, "where did you

first see the prisoner after taking him to the hotel?" Witness replied in the hotel. But after that?-In the city of Manila.

You went down to Manila to identify the prisoner with the police ?-Yes, Where did you see him there?- In the Court You identified him in the Court house be-

cause he was in charge of some policemen?-No. I did not. Unconsciously you were led'to identify him because he was sitting at the side of his lawyer? | now i He walked into the Court as an ordinary

Now, wasn't it because this man was under | found the body, arrest, because you went down with the police to identify a man, that you picked out the prisoner because he was under arrest?-No.

. The Attorney-General-You have said you saw the prisoner a year before this?-Yes. Where was this? -In the uniform of a marine of the U. S. Navy, on board the Toming. J. Lyons, the ex-quartermaster of the steamer Monteagle, took the stand and spoke to re-

ceiving the Saratoga trunk on board ship from the prisoner on the afternoon of August 4th. Fung Yee, the owner of sampan No. 83, said He spoke as to the prisoner asking for the trunk to be placed in the hold and of identifyling the man in gaol. Sir Henry-It was on the 25th September

that you went to identify the prisoner?-No. There you see you are wrong. It was the 25th September?—I am not sure as to dates. You are not sure as to dates, but you can

identify the man?-Yes. When you went to the gaol, what was the prisoner wearing?-I can't say. You can't say! And you can say what he was weating when he came and saw you on

board?-I didn't go to identify his clothing, went to identify the man. Precisely. But your identification must have been bad. What was the colour of his coat ?l don't know:

What was the colour of his pants?-I don't The colour of his eyes?-I don't know. And you could speak of, and identify this

man-even to the colour of his collar-and cannot do so at the gaol ?-No. Now, when you went to the gaol the prisoner. being the tallest man, stood out prominently -He Was sitting down.

Wasn't he dirty k-What do you call dirty What you call dirty and I call dirty are two different things altogether. (Laughter). But he appeared dirty compared with the other men ?-I don't think so.

Then what did you go to the gaol for? identify this man? You couldn't do so by his altered; only the railway transfer. How do clothing. You said you did not notice the you make that out?-I have already said that colour of his eyes. Then did you go to identify And what sort of a nose has he?-A promin-

ent nose-same as mine (laughter), though a Liu Cho, the pawnbroker's accountant, followed. He said that a man, looking very

But he couldn't identify him. The Attorney-General-Look around the Court and see if that man is in Court. The witness looked in the direction of the

dock and pointed at the prisoner. "I believe there is some error in the interpre-(tation, your Lordship," observed the Attorney-General.

His Lordship-What is the error?

Sir Henry-I am instructed, your Lordship, that the same thing occurred at the Police Take a look round the Court and see if he | Court. This witness first said that he could not identify the European, but on being asked if The witness, a woman about sixty years old, I the man was in Court he pointed to the man in

Continuing, the witness testified as to receive lag two diamonds from the prisoner in pawn,

Sir Henry-I put it to you that you remember advancing money for the pledged diamonds, but you cannot remember the person to whom it was advanced?-No, that is not so.

Why did you say just now that you could not identify him?-I said I could not make out his nationality.

You were not asked his nationality?-I was, But that was not the reply to the question?-No reply. Why were you unwilling to admit that other Ruropeans have pawned diamonds with you

since August ?-I did not. You did. You spoke only of watches. I put it to you that you cannot identify the other Europeans who have pawned diamonds with you? -I can't.

You went to the gaol to identify the pri soner?-Yes. ' Be was taller than the other men?—He was

And dirtier?-I cannot say. All I know is that I identified him. Gertrude Dayton leaving Manila "in a hurry," Lui Chee, a loki in the same pawnshop, was with the insurance money belonging to the? Booth woman, which she did shortly, and this: The Attorney-General-You can speak En-

glish?—Yes. Sir Henry-Then he ought to be examined His Lordship-Then you will break down

everything. Sir Henry-it doesn't matter then. When the witness spoke as acting as interpreter for the last witness—the accountant,and speaking to the European, who was at tempting to pawn two damonds, his Honour said that this conversation could be given by

the witness in English. The witness proceeded to explain, in English, that the prisoner wanted \$70 for the pair of diamonds; that the last witness offered \$50 she could identify the prisoner as the man | Punctually at ten o'clock; Police-constables only; that the prisoner said he would not pawn | During the time that she knew her the de-Sir Henry-You say you have been employ

ed in an American ship-where you learnt your prisoner?-Yes. English-and you said the prisoner looked like an Englishman?-Yes. And from his accent you thought him an

You have been employed on an American ship, where you would become acquainted with the American accent, and yet you say he was an Englishman? -He had an American

Ab | Ab | Now you say he was an American | Browne, the Government Analyst, was called by his accent? -Yes. He spoke like an American, but he looked like an Englishman. "That's a very belated explanation," Sir arrival?-Yes.

Henry rejoined "I put it to you," began Sir Henry, "that you had a conversation with Li Cho-the pawnb oker's accountant-after his identification and before yours !- No, I did not.

The Attorney-General-Now, you were asked to discriminate between the English and the American. Can you tell me what nationality I am-English and American?-I won't. hazard a guess.

Sir Henry-All white men look alike to a Chinaman?-It is very difficult to distinguish between an Englishman and an American. They are all white people. Here the jury asked for the signature of the

prisoner given on a chit to the pawnbroker, which they compared with the signature on the Hotel register. While, this was going on Adsetts paid only spanmodic attention. Occasionally he glanced in the direction of the jury and at times a slight

smile curled on his lip. This concluded, Rasmus Soronson, the carpenter of the Monteagle, took the stand. On the 7th August last he noticed a smell and some blood oozing from the baggage room. Witness reported to the chief officer and secured the keys of the room. Then he got some tools and, locating the trunk from which the blood flowed. he forced the lid and found a body. He then

reported the matter to the chief officer. Sir Henry-You are unable to say positively if that is the same trunk in which you found

the body? - I can't say, The Attorney-General-Well, then just have a look at the lock, where you forced it open. This witness did. His Lordship-Well, what have you to say Yes.

Witness-That lock is forced in the same way I forced the lock of the trank in which, Police Sergeant Watt, of Hunghom Police Station, was called on board the Monteanle soon after the finding of the body. He removed

Sir Henry-How was the box taken to the montuary?-In a cart. Did you accompany the cart ?-Yes. Did you keep the cart in sight?—I did.

the trunk to the Kowloon mortuary.

The waistband has been washed, has it not? It was soiled when you took it off the body? Do you still adhere to your statement that Josic Marshall just had a look at the body and

identified it as that of Gertrude Dayton?-Yes. The Attorney-General-What do you mean say. by "just" had a look? Sir Henry-There is only one meaning to

the word: The Attorney-General-How long did it take her?-As long as I take to answer the question.

Ben Fell, a clerk in the American Consulate at Chefoo, said he met the prisoner at a bar at Chefoo in spring last. Witness next saw him in the Consulate under arrest, and saw various articles taken from his person and from his travelling bag. On every article but one, the withers thought, was engraved the word "Ger-

Two passage tickets, found on the prisoner, were shown to the witness, who, on examination, stated that the word " Mis." on one of the tickets had been altered to read " Mr." The tickets, which were issued by the Boston S.S. Company, were originally made out in the name of " Mrs. Maille." One was a passage from Manila to Tacoma and the other a rail- one however.

way transfer from Tacoma to New York. Sir Henry-What is the suggestion of the alteration of the word " Mrs." on the ticket. Does it convey anything to your mind?-No. What possible object could there be in the alteration? The word "Mrs." on passage lady. tocket from Manila to Tacoma has not been

Thave no suggestion to offer. The passage ticket was for the steamer. Bhawmul, leaving Manila on the 3rd August?

The prisoner was in Hongkong on the 4th?

.That forfeited the ticket?-Yes. Sir Henry then wanted to know why the Attorney-General had brought in the evidence regarding the passage-tickets when there was nothing in it. Getting no answer, and satisfy. ing himself that there was no charge in them, Sir Henry then produced certain U.S. Government documents in which Adsetts was mentioned as doing certain acts of gallantry during the war in the Philippines.

signified his willingness to surrender provided he was given adequate trial?-Yes. Is it not a fact that an American cannot be | table-cloth, and bringing the prisoner back

extradited from a Treaty port of China? His Lordship-The case of Jackson's? Sir Henry-Yes, your Lordship. (To the witness)-I say that there is no power to take Adsetts Away from Chafoo, In it not so?

The Attorney-General said that he had no intention of interrupting his learned friend, but his question was quite irrelevent. "The charge against the prisoner was one of murder.

Sir Henry replied that his friend had misapprehended his question. He had no intention. when putting the question, of mising that point. The question he wanted to raise was the conduct of the prisoner, who could not be removed from Chafoo against his will. He came

The Attorney-General observed that if Sir Henry proceeded on the lines of cross-exmination he would have to re-examine the witness to show that the prisoner did not come voluntarily.

Sir Henry-Not after he had received this letter (a letter from the British Consul, stating. it was alleged, that the prisoner would get competent lawyers in Hongkong). The Attorney-General-Yes; after that: cord Mrs. May Homstead was thenre-called and asked to state by Sir Henry what she knew/of?

brought the Court to the tiffin adjournment THE AFTERNOON SESSION. Police-constables Unwin and Spear stood guard over Adsetts when the trial resumed after the recess. He was looking more refreshed when he returned to the dock and conversed freely with the officers near him. The call of Josie Marshall to the stand opened the afternoon session. The crowd that attend-

ed was the largest since the opening of the trial in this Court. Josie Marshall said she arrived in the Colony. from Manila on the 9th August, and was now residing at 18, Hollywood Road. She knew, Gertrude Dayton very well for four years. The Attorney-General -Do you know the

For how long?-Since July last. Where was it you saw him first?-At the Hotel France. -You and Miss Dayton were staying at the

Hotel France?-Yes. Do you know of your own knowledge when Miss Dayton left Manila?-She left on gret. July, by the Eastern. Do you know when the prisoner left?-By

the same boat. You told me you arrived here on 9th Augur You did not know she was dead until your, You were taken to the Colonial Cemetery. were you not?-Yes

What did you see?-The body of Gertrude

Had you any difficulty in identifying the You told us you know Gertrude Dayton very well. Was there anything about her that could have told-you it was her?-Yes, by her teeth,

arms and fingers.

allow it.

and gold filled. And her fingers?-Long, with white nails. Was there anything about the arms ?- Yes, they were peculiarly-shaped arms - rather Have you anything to doubt that the body

What was the matter with her teeth ?- Large

Dayton?-No. Sir Henry maintained that a doubt amounted His Lordship-At any rate I am going to

you saw was other than that of Gertrude!

The witness was then called upon to identify the deceased woman's jowels and fourteen \$100 Postal Orders made out in the name of Mrs. Margaret Hooper-Gertrude Dayton's sister-Sir Henry-You came to Hongkong expect-

ing to find Miss Dayton here ?- That's so. 374 You were told on arrival she was dead?-Yes. And you were taken to identify the body, and the body was so decomposed that "you could not identify the face?--Yes. You were taken to see if you could?-Yes. a.i.

Being unable to identify the features you identified her by long fingers, pointed walls?-And I take it. Marshall, that you know

many Ciffer girls with long fingers and pointed nails?--Yes. And I think there are a lot-or mostly all American girls--- Kayo gold-filled teeth?-- Yes. Going back to before Miss Dayton left Manila. Did you see her off to the ship?-No.

So you were only told that she was leaving for Hongkong ?-Yes So, as a matter of fact, you do not know if. Miss Dayton left Manila ?-No. Now, coming to the postal orders. Wash't one left with you?-Yes.

And have you cashed it ?-No. How did you come by it ?-It was left with me to see if I could cash it. Now, about the insurance money. Didn't Gertrude Dayton appropriate some insurance: money belonging to Miss Booth ?- That I can't

But she left Manila because she was afraid! of being prosecuted?—Yes. And that was why she left Manils on the Bastern-instead of on the Shawmut?-Yes .- " Yes . The Attorney-General-Do you know if Adsetts

fine himself to the cross-examination: " and the His Lordship-But I have only heard half of: the question. Sir Henry-You have heard a quarter, and in that the name of Adsetts was mentioned; I never mentioned that name.

Sir Henry-Excuse me, my friend must con-

know if Adsetts knew the Booth woman as there was some mystery behind that: His Lordship allowed the question. The witness replied that she had heard Adsetts speak of the Booth woman; Sir Henry said he did not want to press

The Attorney-General said he wanted to

his objection. He would make a technical Francis Gomes, passenger clerk, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, spoke to prisoner purchasing a passage from him by the Tosa Maru. Sir Henry-Was he the only passenger to.

book by the Tosa Maru?-No. There was a Did you think you could identify every passenger you booked since August ?-- Yes. . Do you think you could identify all the bas? sengers you booked for the last two months?---

Have you ever booked to passengers a month?-Yes. Five hundred?-More than that,

And do you know what you have undertaken to do?-No. You have undertaken by your statement to identify 5,000 people ?-Witness smiled. "You see," added Sir Henry, "that you have answered my questions too lightly."

A few more questions were put to the witness on the subject of his identification of the pris soner, which the answered straightforwardly): and he was excused. The next witness was Detective Sergeant Sir Henry-Is it not a fact that Adsetts O'Sullivan. He spoke to searching Room, 184 of the Hangkong Hotel, finding the clothing) among them: the blood-stained mattresswand from Manila.

Sir Henry-You say that the bed was in order when you entered the most on oth Aug.? -I first went into the goom on the Sth. Was the bed in order?-Yes

With the cases on?-Yes-What colour was the sheet and pillows?-White.

And were they soiled?-No. You are well acquainted with the town?-

Are their camphor-wood firms near the Hongkong Hotel?—Yes. Do you know the camphor-wood shop at Wanchai?—I never went inside of it. Do you know where Wanchai is?-Yes. Is it far or near the town? About three-

quarters of a mile away. P. P. J. Wodehouse, deputy Superintendent of the Hongkong Police, gave evidence to being present when the various witnesses identified, or failed to identify, the prisoner among a number of other men. In cross-exemination he said that the prisoner at his first appearance for identification was dirty. It was not very noticeable, but witness noticed it. He did not recollect that the prisoner was not wearing a collar and necktie while the other men were wearing them. But it might

have been so. John Hanson, chief detective inspector, said that one of the other prisoners who was ranged up with accused for identification measured. dro. 6 ft. 44 in.

Sir Henry-Six feet four !

Witness-He was an extraordinarily tall man. You are aware that Mr. Wodehouse said at the Magistracy that the prisoner, who is oft. high, was the tallest man?-Yes. Why did you not call the Magistrate's at-

tention to that fact?-No answer. That was the case for the presecution. -ADSETTS IN THE BOX,

William Hall Adsetts, facing the judge, took the Bible, and kissed it. Sir Henry-You are charged with the murder of Gertrude Dayton. Did you kill her?-

No. I did not.

Did you know the woman?-Yes.

Did you come here with her ?- I did. "

"Now tell your story in your own way." Adsetts faced the jury and began, in a strongvoice: - I arrived at Manila on July 17th, having arrived there on the 'Alexandria-a United States collier. On arrival at Manila I stopped at the Hotel France, and there I met Miss Dayton and Miss Marshall, Miss Dayon I had slightly been acquainted with'; Miss Marshall I did not know. One week after my arrival Miss Dayton and Miss Marshall werein their room. I was there also. A woman. named Booth came to the hotel and to the room of Miss Marshall and Miss Dayton. Miss Booth asked Miss Dayton to sign some papers, relating to a house at 92, Calle Alejandro and also papers for the insurance. She said she wanted the money as the house was burned down." Proceeding, the prisoner Miss Dayton papers relating to the house, but refused to sign the insurance papers. There was discussion between the three women, which ended in Miss Matshall ordering Miss Booth to leave the hotel: Miss Booth refused. whereupon Miss Marshall called the manager and, pointing to Miss Booth, said: "Get that

woman out of here before I hurt her." Miss Booth left without further trouble. That same afternoon he met Miss Booth out riding and she asked him to try and get Miss Dayton to meet her alone. He told her it was no use. and Miss Booth became angry and said: "Well, she (Dayton) got my money and I am going to get it. If I don't 1'll get even with After a long preamble, Adsetts said Miss Dayton got frightened, having been told by a lawyer named O'Brien to get ont of town, and she decided to leave. He then spoke of his arrival in Hongkong with the woman and putting up at the Hongkong Hotel, he having in his possession Miss Dayton's jewels, which she was afraid to carry.

and the Post Office orders. On the afternoon of August 3rd-the day of their arrival-he and Miss Dayton went for a ricksha drive along the the Praya East, and in a shop along that drive Miss Dayton saw some camphor-wood trunks, and signified her intention of purchasing one to take home. The prisoner again went into details after their return to the hotel and of what they did. That night while they were going "up the street," a man stopped Miss Dayton outside the hotel. Miss Dayton told the prisoner not to go too far. He moved off and heard the stranger speaking to Miss Dayton in a very excited tone. Then they went to several houses and had much wine. He scarce-

or returning to the hotel. Next morning he awoke in a house in Ship Street. He left the place quickly and quietly—he did not wish to be seen-and while looking for a ricksha to take him, back to the hotel he saw some camphor-wood trunks, and remembering Miss Dayton wanted one; he bought one for her as a peace-offering for staying out. When he returned to the hotel he found Miss Dayton's body on the bed. He was almost knocked speechless. 1,000 thoughts seemed to run through his head at once. He tried to re-

ly remembered leaving that part of the town.

member what had happened, but he could not. He had formed a biassed opinion against the Hongkong police authorities and as everything seemed against him he was afraid to report the matter. He then placed the body in a trunk and covered it with two towels. He could not think who had done the foul deedhe did not know if she had done it herself he decided to get rid of

He then referred to taking the trunk to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's offices, then changing his mind, and taking it on board the Monteagle, but he denied emphatically having attempted to throw it into the harbour. "The rest of the story," Adsetts concluded. " is in the possession of the Court and I don't deny it."

Sir Henry-Is that all you have to say? Adsetts-Yes. The Court then adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE JURY'S VERDICT.

ADSETTS SENTENCED TO DEATH.

William Hall Adsetts, the alleged slayer of .- She couldn't wear them all.

the Dayton woman, having told his story of what he knew of Gertrude Dayton's death to | don't know. Mr. Justice Wise and the jury, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday afternoon, mounted the that you did not know when you left the house? stand this morning to submit to the crossexamination of the Attorney General. There was a look of worry stamped on his o'clock?-No.

pale face when he answered his name and rose to: go to the witness-box. Those who saw | that morning?-No, Sir. Adsetts when he landed in this Colony-a tall, well, built, muscular fellow-saw him to-day wearing away gradually.

There was the greatest rush to get seats at the trial to-day that the Court officials had to contend" with since the case opened in the Supreme Court. The Court-room was taxed before the hour set for the Hearing.

The Attorney General, Mr. W. Rees Street quickly and quietly so as not to be seen. Davies, who was instructed by Mr. G. E. Why did you not want to be seen?-Because Morrell; of the Crown Solicitor's office, was I didn't want to be seen coming out of a house in charge of the case for the Crown, while Sir, like that, when I was staying at one of the his trial, and fied. There was a great mystery Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Rei leading hotels in towa. ginald Harding, was in command of the der You then said you bought her a trunk as a colve it inflammatory speeches must be barred. Mighten attacet ..

At six minutes after ten his Honour Mr. A G. Wise took his seat and Adeetts was called to the boy. Immediately the Attorney-General

I understand you to admit 'all the evidence of the prosecution, except the murder and putting the box overboard?-Some things I' don't

What is that?-That I was seen in the botel. You admir staying at the hotel?-I did, Sir. You admit going to the house of Miss Leavitt?-I recollect going to Miss Hemstead's. You admit taking the trunk to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and removing it again?-I do. You admit taking it aboard the Monleagle?-

You admit pawning the diamonds?-Yes. You admit leaving the Colony?—Yes. You admit all these things although your

learned Counsel tried to prove you were not the man? -I do. What was your business?-I was returning home to the States. What do you do for a living?-Tinsmith or

plumber. What were you doing in Manila, in the society of this woman?--- I was on my way home. How long were you in Manila?-Fourteen

How long have you known Miss Dayton?-About a year ago at the house at Calle Alejan-

So that I may take it you only met her once. before meeting her this time?-Yes, Sir. And your acquaintance with her was quite

casual?-Yes. You were there with the three women when he discussion was on?-Yes. And you were acting as a short of interme-

diary?-No, Sir. You said you met Miss Booth out riding and she asked you to get Miss Dayton to see her alone ?- Yes.

Why should she single you out to get Miss Dayton to meet her hlone?-Because we were seen together outside and at the theatre. You were living with Miss Dayton?-No,

Sir. I wan note You were living in the same hotel?-Yes. You say this man O'Brien was a lawyer in

Manila?—Yes. And he as her lawyer, after arranging some monetary transactions for her, advised her to leave the Colony?—Yes.

You were living a chaste life, in Manila?-And how, did you come to Hongkong, being only a casual acquaintance with her?-Because

I was coming to Hongkong. And she asked you to come with her to Hongkong?-I was on my way to the States. I was leaving on the Minnesota. When they heard I was leaving Miss Dayton induced me to stay and accompany her to Hongkong. You were a willing victim?-Yes.

Do you attach any importance to the Chinaman conversing with Miss Dayton on board ship?-Not necessarily. . I was giving the facts

What is there-what importance do you attach to that fact ?-- I don't attach any importance to; it All her jewellery you say was entrusted to

And she remained on deck watching for the police?-I remained on deck. And what were you coming to Hongkong for ?-To catch the steamer for home.

Who paid the passage?-I did. Was that not a generous offer?-No." Did it strike you as remarkable when Miss Dayton met a Chinese boy in Hongkong ?-No. You told us about Miss Dayton; meeting a Chinese "boy" in Manila and seeing one whom she recognised here. What was the reason for your telling this to the Court seeing you attached no importance to it?-She appear-

ed excited. Why did she appear excited ?—I am no mind

The whole thing is a part of your narrative, an important part, is it not?-Yes. Having regard to the fact that the woman was murdered, her seeing those " boys " pointed to something strange-something on the war-

path?-Yes. You had two bottles of brandy and two bottles of whisky in the hotel?—Yes. Where did you buy the brandy?-In Chefoo.

I put it to you that brandy was not found?don't know what was found. Do you know Mr. and Mrs. Feist?-I don't. Have you seen them since?-No.

So that was another part of your narrative?-Yes. I was telling all the facts of what occurred during the trip to Hongkong.

Who was the man who met Miss Dayton and spoke to her in an excited tone. What was he like?-He appeared to be a Jew. I could not see him clearly.

Did you hear the conversation?-No. The man was talking to her excitedly ?-Yes. And you did not hear?-No. And you walked away-so as not to hear the conversation between your lover and another man?-My what?

Your lover. She was not my lover. . Then we will call her your companion !- Yes. And all you know of this man is that he had Jewish face?-Yes. Would you know him again if you saw

him?—No, Sir. . And you think Miss Dayton was murdered because she robbed Miss Booth?-I don't know. Can you not offer any opinion ?- I can't.

Now, come; who do you think killed her?-I But who do you think?-I think it was done through Miss Booth.

what you think of somebody else?-I don't know. All I say is that my thoughts went to | said. briefly, that the prisoner was

-About three or four hours. And you had all her jewellery in your possession?—Yes. Were you not afraid of being in possession

of them?-No. Miss Dayton went to these gay houses to see her old friends and she allowed you to carry all her jewellery?-Yes.

What was she wearing at the time?-A few. rings and a couple of pins, which were mine. when 'no one dreamed that the man would in your trousers' pockets while she were a few? there were very few men in Hongkong who the jurors were caming in. The whispered

When did you leave those gay houses?-I And you suggest that you were so drunk

-Yes.

You were seen, Sir, at the hotellat six o'clock

What time did you say you bought that box -the peace-offering?-About seven o'clock. My watch had stopped.

I put it to you you were in the Hongkong. bought the trunk.-I was not. Do you swear to that ?-Solemaly.

You said that you left the house in Ship

peace-offering ?-Yes.

Why should you have purchased such trunk to offer her as a peace-offering when you say you were not intimate with bar?-She said she wanted it to put in curios,

Why did you buy that ugly box when you were not intimate with her? You were afraid of her rebuke?-I was not. I was my own . I put it to you that you purchased this trunk

first with the idea of putting her body into this box?-No. Sit. # . A box like that would float; while the one you had would not ?-That I don't know. Perhaps: And easy to put overboard?-I never tried to

out one overboard. When you found Miss Dayton's body you

Was she dead ?-She appeared so. Why did you not report the matter if you doubted the woman was not dead?-She was dead.

were surprised ?-Yes.

Was the bed made ?---Yes. And the mattress turned ?-I don't know. Assuming that the mattress was turned must have been turned by somebody?-On

that assumption, yes, Was the band round her neck ?-Yes. What sort of a band?-The band was on exhibition here. Did you notice if she was wearing any rings

then !- I was not thinking of rings. You picked the body up with your own hands?-Yes. And you did not see if she had any rings ?-

Now, Sir, why did you not report the matter when you found the body?-All was against me. Now, you slept in Ship Street the night before. Could you not have got the woman with whom you slept to come and speak for you?-No. I did not remember the number of the neck. In all criminal cases, while it was

couldn't identify him. You returned to the hotel with Miss Dayton | motive it was an important fact to the jury.

after leaving Miss Hemstead's house?-I can't remember. One of the thousand thoughts that rai

through your mind was whether you returned to the hotel with the woman that night?-Yes. -And why did you not notify the police? -Because I did not want the affair to get home. to my people.

You said you had formed a biassed opinion against the Hongkong police. Many other people have formed such an opinion?-I had a And what was the uppermost thought in

your mind. Who did you think killed her?couldn't say. Did you think she killed herself?-Yes. And you sat down thinking over it?-I was standing near the bed.

Then you jammed the body into the trunk -I placed it in. Did you go to sleep on the couch before you I She had fled from Manila, with a large sum of did it ?-Did what?

I suppose you knew at the time that you conduct, if found out, was against your life?-My conduct? No. Sir. And the story you told is simply to save your fame?—Yes, Sir.

The Monteogle was lying off Wanchai?-I don't know the place. Monteagle in the bay. She could not be seen? -I did see her. You didn't sleep in the hotel the following | the verdict of "Not proven" is not guilty. In

night ?--No. You were afraid that the person who killed the woman might wreak his vengeance on you. Why did you think so?-Because'l was in her ! Instead of returning to the hotel you slept at

the Y.M.C.A.?-Yes. It does not matter where you slept. But have you evidence to, show that, you were "You went away because you were guilty.

of a foul murder ?-No. Sir; No. Sir! Your behaviour at Chefoo was not that of an innocent man?-I.did nut want to be connected with the affair.

I put it you, Sir, that your whole story is a subterfuge?-No. Sir. You have displayed some ingenuity in the excited when she saw the two Chinamen-one matter?-No, Sir. I have told the true story and I am cross-examined and if there are any criminal was always in dread of being seen.

lies it would come out. there?-No, Sir. She left the night before I arrived. She heard you were coming ?-I don't know. Or arrival here her fear was increased as she

Did you communicate with her?.-No, Sir. Did you pawn a ring at Shanghai?-No, Sir. | heavy drinking it calculated to bring that Did you go to Ullmann & Co. ?-- No. Sir. You arrived at Shanghai on 11th August?- | then in such a condition as to have committed can't remember. And you pledged, a diamond ring with,

Ullmann & Co., of Nanking Road, at Shanghai, for \$180?-No, Sir. ... Do you know Ullmann and Co.?-No, Six Where is Ullmann and Co.?-I don't know. The Shanghai police say that you pledged a | victed on circumstantial evidence of this nature,

ring with Ullmann and Co., which firm have had to answer a criminal charge, brought by you. Do you deny all that?-Yes. Did Miss Dayton have any conversation with

a man that night?-No: · That concluded the cross-examination.

SIR HENRY'S ADDRESS. Sir Henry Berkeley, not, wishing, to re-examine the prisoner, opened his address to the jury. Be spoke for exactly fifty-five minutes, during which time he balanced himself in the heights of eloquence. The figures of speech that he used were few, but every word soner. appeared to carry with it the conviction You need have no compunction of saying I roon from beginning to end in an attention that never/failed for an instant. He verdict.

charged with the wilful murder of Gertrude How long did you stay at Miss Hemstead's? Dayton. The oath the jury had taken was to bring in a verdict of guilty or not guilty according to the bvidence. He felt impelled to address them because, it may be assumed, that | stand negmore. The newsthat the jury was out men of their age and experience were aware | travelled fast and a large crowd gathered at that juries should find their verdict with the the various entrance of the building, scores than those in the south. evidence placed before them, for he ventured of people on their way home for tiffing to explain that there was hardly a man in this stopping to hear the decision in Queen's Road Colony-exceptione man in the Court-that as further admittance to the court-room was had not discussed the question at the time stopped. And she allowed you to carry her jewellery have been brought back here for trial. Further, to In a few moments it became apparent that evidence. No one saw the prisoner commit the act. That he can only be found guilty on. headed by Foreman Ram. Every eye in the You said you lest Ship Street at seven circumstantial evidence, the verdict founded on circumstantial evidence must be the logical results of reasoning from the facts placed their respective places at the Counsel's table. before them. And it must be a calm and cool judgment. The case for the Crown, Sir Henry | Anxiety, was clearly cut on his features, which explained, was that the prisoner arrived here from Manila with Gertrude Dayton and went to the Hongkong Hotel, and it was for the pur-Hotel at six o'clock that morning before you | pose of getting her money and jewellery that he did her to death and disposed of her hody. gistrar stood up. If he talked to the end of the day the Attorney-General could say no more, "All that the Crown could say was that the prisoner disposedof the body to avoid the charge, The print soner did not feel courageous to stand to be solved, he pursued, and in trying, to

He thought that the only thing that condemned

the prisoner was his flight, which was a mere incident and may be of no weight. A man lasy might have been innocent, and have fled not to stand a charge. The prisoner fled, but he subsequently volunteered to take, his trial in Hongkong if he was duly defended. "I say, went on Sir Henry, "and it cannot be contra-dicted, that there is no law under which the prisoner could be forcibly removed from Cheloo to Mani a. One credit on his part was that he ultimately became willing to take his trial. in every prosecution—especially in the case of murd the duty of the prosecution was to prove two things: firstly, the identification of the murderer; and secondly, the

identification of the corpse. It was their

bounden duty to prove these essentials, and

it became the duty of the prisoner's Counsel

to see the strictest proof given of those facts. It was monstrous to suggest that the prisoner was prejudiced in any defence put forward." If it had pleased him not to make any statement the identification of Gertrude Dayton could not have been established. She could not be identified by her clothing; she could not be identified by her fingers and teeth. The Attorney-General strangely overlooked his cross-examination of the doctor, during the earlier part of the case, relative to the presumption of suicides and suicidal strangulation, He put it to the jury that there was no evidence before them in which they would be justified in finding the prisoner guilty of the murder of Gertrude Dayton. There was no other evidence before them to justify them coming to any other conclusion than that the woman committed suicide. He would show that that was the only logical conclusion that. could be arrived at. The woman was founddead in a box with a waist band round her not essential for the prosecution to prove You took a ricksha to return to the hotel. motive it was well to do so. But in all Couldn't you have got the ricksha coolie?-I | criminal cases-especially one of murder -where the prisoner could show lack of In this case no evidence had been so far adduced to show a motive. The motive-of the Crown was that the woman had been murdered for her money and lewels. Sir Henry maintained that the Crown was arguing in a circle. The Crown said the prisoner murdered the woman for her money and jewels—the syldence for the Grown, and which they must go by, was that he had possession of the woman's jewel cry and money for safe keeping. They could not get away from that fact. He had the money with her consent, and if the jury refused to accept that then the evidence was not true That fact corroborated the prisoner's statement when he said that Gertrude Dayton's money and jewellery were entrusted to him. When a man spoke the truth in part he had a right to ask them to Believe the other part. Further, the prisoner gave reasons why the deceased woman entrusted him with her jewellery money which she had misappropriated. That was the reason, and that was supported by a Crown witness, Josic Marshall, who was also in some way implicated in the affair, although she said she had not. Then where was th motive? The motive suggested had no foundation in reason. In an English Court Justice there was only one verdict that could put it to you that you did not see the | be brought in in such a case-guilty or not guilty. In the Scotch Court there was the verdict of "Not proven." In an English Court

and they must bring in a verdict "Not proven." They would violate their cath if they found him guilty. Sir Henry then proceeded to review the evidence; and proceeded to state that when Gertrude Dayton leit Manila she was in great state of mental excitement, and instate of brain excitement from drink when in Hongkonz. The Crown admitted si was "tipsy," and they can't deny it. woman, who drank "twelve bottles of that kind of 'champagne' that one gets at those places" would be in a state of mental excitement, The Attorney-General, Sir Henry observed, thought it remarkable, when the p soner stated that Gertrude Dayton appeared at Manila and the other in Hongkong. A The same remark applied to the Jewish-looking Your wife was at Chefoo when you were | individual who stopped her outside the Hongkong Hotel on the night she was going to meet the Mr. and Mrs. Feist "to to up the street." expected every moment to be arrested, and with woman to a high state of tension. She was suicide. There were no marks on her body to show violence or any signs, of being throttled. the doctor said that that could have been accounted for by decomposition; but Sir Henry upheld that that was only an opinion. Sir Henry concluded that no man should be con-

this case the charge had not been proved

and asked for the jury's verdicti-

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL Addressed the july for seventeen minutes. tiate the statements he made as regards sleepthe murder. He emphasised the fact that plunder was the motive for the foul deed; that the motive of suicide was unicasonable, and that should the jury have any doubt on that issue the benefit of the doubt was for the pri-

. His Lordship then charged the Jury? He of sincerity, and he held the crowded court- reviewed the evidence most clearly for lifteen minutes, and asked them to consider their

THE JURY OUT.

. It was precisely at one o'clock when the jury went out to consider their verdict and a number of spectators left the Court. These consisted

THE KURY'S VERDICT. room was fixed upon them as they entered the box. By this time the lawyers had returned to Adsetts, all this time, was looking restless.

were white, the result of much strain. Then Acting Justice Wise entered from his chambers while everyone in Court arose, When the jury had-sattled down, the Re-

"Gentlemen of the lury," he opened, "have you agreed on your verdict?" We have," answered the Foreman, "Are you unanimous?" "We are."

" Do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty? "Gullte,"

Adjetts head dropped

If is Lordship-Have you anything further to Adsetts raised his head steadily and looked the direction of the Court. "No," he replied. Then he bowed his head once more.

THE SENTENCE. His Lordship adjusted the black cap and passed sentence of death. And the doomed man, looking the picture of misery, his cheek drawn, and shaking in every limb, was removed to the Victoria Gaol and placed in the condemned cell to await the carrying out of the sentence.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN JAPAN.

INADEQUACY OF ACCOMMODATION

Much attention is just now being directed to the inadequate facilities provided for higher education, especially in technical matters: 'At present there are thirleen schools under the direct control of the Department of Education where technical education is given, -that is six industrial, four commercial, and three agricultural colleges. - The number of applicants for admission to these schools this year was 9,000, of whom only 1,800 can find places, the remaining 7,200 having been refused admission principally owing to the lack of accommodation. The number of students who were granted or refused admission to the schools during the last ten years will be seen from the following figures:-

Percentage Refused. Refusals. cants 1898 61.0 1.580 2,083 1000 ***** 71.0 3,537 2.521. 1902 -4,363 70.0 3,047 4,380 ***** 4,436 5,789 78.0. 7,125 7,204 9,035 1907

Writing with reference to this subject, the Nichi-Nichi- (Tokyo) remarks_that_the rate of 79 refusals to every hundred applications, as in this year, must be regarded as a noteworthy phenomenon by every one who has the education of the rising generation at heart. It is true that the Government has of late years been paying much attention to higher technical education and providing increased facilities therefor as far as s compatible with financial limitations. The rapid rate of increase, however, in the number of students desiring to avail themselves of facilities for higher education has far outstripped the efforts of the Government. It is most undesirable, says our contemporary, that young men who are eager to take up the higher courses of education should be unable to do so owing to the want of educational facilities.

But however strongly the Department of Education may desire an extension of school accommodation, continues the Nicht Nicht it would be well-nigh impossible; for obvious reasons, to give satisfaction to the ever-increasing army of students. If the Government unable to relieve the pressure existing educational circles, the task must necessarily come within the domain of private enterprise. The reason why there has been practically no private institution where technical or scientific instruction can be given in a complete form is because such inititutions require, unlike law or politica schools, the expenditure of a large amount of capital to provide the apparatus. Our contemporary sees a tendency, however, for schools of this nature to be gradually run as private enterprises in the fact of the proposed addition of engineering and scientific courses to the curriculum of the Waseda University. The Nicht Nicht urges that in the circumstances some support should be given by the Government for the encouragement of this tendency. - Japan Chronicis:

AFFAIRS IN FORMOSA.

AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW.

General Viscount Sakuma, Governor-General of Formosa, who passed through Kobe on Monday (Oct. 14) on his way to Tokio, abcorded a brief interview to the Press at the Mikado to show an increase of about Yr,000,000 on the Hotel: The Governor-General referred to the difficulty of dealing with the aborigines, and his 'remarks will beof particular interest view of the revolt of the aborigines reported - mitted to the Finance Department. The first. in a recent issue, an outbreak which is arousing a great deal of attention in Japan.

In dealing with the aborigines, said the Govorhor-General, the Formos in authorities have been slowly and steadily advancing the defence line. No accurate statistics as to the population of the aborigines were procurable, but they Y5,000,000, and the third is the irrigation works were believed to number between 110,000 and .120,000. The tribes in the north and south were known to consist of from 5,000 to 8,000 He dwelt' mostly on the point that the pri- persons each. In some parts a number of trisoner could produce no witnesses to substan- bes were assembled, but usually they were scattered widely. This made it very difficult ing in a house in Ship Street on the night of to dispose of the savages in one action, so the uthorities have been disposing of one tribe after another.

range, which stands about 2,000 feet higher than Mount Fuji, was known to be inhabited by the most savage tribe; and the mountain still remained unexplored. During the Chinese regime, the gallant Black-flag General Liu Ming-Tien sent an expedition to attack this tribe, but was repulsed with a loss of 500 men. The recent' bombardment of the tribes on the eastern coast by the war-ships was undoubtedly effective, and aborigines, having learned the range of the guns of a warship. mostly of older men who, apparently, could' have shifted their abode out of range. The aborigines living in the northern part of the island are generally more savage and brutal All the local Governments started operations

to dispose of the aboriginal tribes in the district under their respective jurisdictions, and it was expected that all the tribes would be brought into submission at an early date. It seemed that the arms in the possession of the aborigines had been mostly imported from the had not found him guilty. It was a very un- conversations which were being conducted by mainle d, but the importation of rifles seemed wise act of the prisoner in fleeing, but that cir- the crowd ceased. All eyes rested on the to have largely decreased of late, though amcumstance rendered his task Herculean unless prisoner. A little group of Court officials munition still continued to be smuggled. The the jury would find their verdict on the gathered at the entrances to the Court. At four rifles used by the aborigines were mostly Mauminutes after one o'clock the jury filed in, sers, made in Germany. The authorities kept close watch against any attempt to smuggle arms; which was chiefly effected along the eastern coast, between Kwarenko and So-oj a distance of about-60 miles.' There precipitous cliffs run along the coast, and owing to the seabeing always very rough it was very difficult to approach the shore. To dispose of the aborigines. and complete facilities for communication in the island, it was essential to construct wide roads from the eastern to the western coast. Recently an exploration party was sent out with 25 natives as guides. The party succeeded in crossing a range of mountains sising 9,000 feet above the sea, and crossed the island from the eastern to the western coast. Another expedition would be sent out shortly. said the Governor-General, preparatory to framing a scheme for constructing the necessary roads across the mountain range - Jopan

THE PERIN SYNDICATE

Writing on 18th inst. the Peking correspondent of the N. C. D. Wews says :-His Honour Ting Pan-chuin, Plovincial Judge of Shausi, arrived here from Talydan a couple of days ago and had an audience of their Majestics yesterday morning, when he wis ordered by the Empress Downger to see Pri ce Ching and H. E. Yu n Shih kai in the Waiwupu. The subject for consultation is the opening of argotistions with the representative of the Pekin Syndicate in regard to the settle. ment of the existing dispute between the British concessionaires and the people of Shansi over the working of coal, iron and other minescin-Pingting, Tsechou, and three other districts by the Syndicate as sanctioned by the Peking

Government in 1808. The natives of Shansi have elected two respectable, wealthy natives of Taiyung to act as their representatives in the conference and also have expressed their intention of ending the trouble by a compromise, which will give equal advantage to both parties. It is understood also that negotiations willbe conducted shortly between his Honour

Ting and Mr. Brown, general agent of the syndicate in Peking. In order to protect their interests the natives are exerting themselves to subscribe shares for their recently organized Paochin Kuangwu Kuangsall or Mining Company for the protection of the mineral resources of Shansi, so that work may begin as soon as a final settlement of their dispute with the British concessionaires

has been obtained. According to a report made by the representatives of the Shansi natives, the discrepancy, between the English and Chinese texts in the original agreement concluded by Mr. Luzzitil with the Director of the Commercial Bureau at Taiyuan in 1898 was entirely due to linguistic difficulties which occurred between the parties,

who were belooled by the Chinese translators. The natives of Shansi are now greatly gratified by Dr. Morrison's recent telegram to The Times, giving a full and true explanation of the situation to the British public, and I am informed by one of the before-mentioned representatives that ont account of this independent message from the famous correspondent the claim for Lion perdiem made by the British Government on behalf of the syndicate for those days on which work was delayed by the opposition of the people of Shansi, has not been enforced by Sir John Jordan, who is reported to be in favour of a revision of the existing agreement between the two parties.

> VOLCANIC BRUPTION IN KAMSCHATKA.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON.

The Kamschatkan peninsula is traversed by a range of volcanoes which have been for many years extinct. According to news which has just reached Tokyo, Mount Khucheoskaya, on the west coast, 16,131 feet in height, and situated on the upper part of the River Kamschatka, bas been active for several months, smoke and fire issuing from five or six points on the summit. The flames could be seen at a distance of 500 miles, and volcanic ashes have been falling over a radius of 200 miles around

the volcano. The coast of the peninsula near the volcano has been covered with ashes to a depth of from three to five inches, and as the water in the rivers has become turgid, the number of salmon going up the rivers of the peninsula. this season has been very small. The "Asumamuar" (500 tons), the largest of the salmons fishing boats in these waters, could only obtain about 30 koka of fish. The operations of the boats engaged in fishing on the east, coast have proved generally unsuccessful, and those who intended to go fishing on the coast of the peninsula next year are much concerned as to the ultimate result of the eruption.-

Japan Chronicie. THE FORMOSAN BUDGET.

NEXT YEAR'S PROSPECTS. The estimate of the expenditure and revenue of the Formosan Government for the next fiscal year has been received by the Finance Department at Tokyo. The total estimates of exbenditure, ordinary and extraordinary, is said estimate for the present year. The estimates of the three important works proposed by the Formosan Government have also been subof these is the improvement of the harbour of Takow, which work is proposed to be completed in five years, at the cost of about "YA ocolooo;" the second is the construction of a. railway from Kwarenko to Bokuseki Kaku. a distance of 54 miles at the cost of about

the cost of the three undertakings being estimated at about Y20,007,700. The proposed railway is considered essential for the encouragement of the camphor and other industries in the district of Bokusekikaku. which adjoins the aboriginal district. The irrigation works are intended for the encouragement of the reclamation of waste land, and Mount Serbia (?) in the central mountain are expected to earn an income by irrigating the rice fields and other plantations laid out on the reclaimed land. It is proposed to issue Bonds to raise the funds' required for carrying

at Peetsun to be completed in thirteen years.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF

out these works.

The following cards were returned at the quarterly meeting held at Happy Valley from the 19th to 21st October, 1907.

MACEWEN-CUP.	
Mr. C. W. May t F3-7=76	
Mr. H. W. Slade	
Mr. H. W. Slade	,
Mr. E. V. D. Patr 87-8-79	
Capt. E. Beetham	
Mr. I. Clark	
Mr. J. Clark	
Staff-Paym. H. G. Wilson, R.N. 88- 6-82	
(17 entries)	
(17 entries). JOHNSTONE CUP.	
Mr. C. W. May "roc. Satrokes all square	
Mr. C. P. Chater , , , , allsquare	
Mr. E. V. D. Parr 6 , - 1 down	,
Capt. E. Beatham , 14 , 1	
Major H. R. Lowis	
Staff-Paym. H. G. Wil-	
Me H W. Slade	
Me I Clarke	
We Wm Anderson	
Mr. H. W. Slade 6 , 3 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4	
Mr. C. W. May 1 83- 7-76	
Me M A Moreour Control of the Rame of the All the Control of the C	į
Mr. M. A. Murray	
Mrs. C. D. Chatan Sharp State Comp. 10000	,
Mary Co. 25 Charles and	,

Mr. Wm. Anderson 87- 5-8aic Staff-Paym, H. G. Wilson, R. W. 88- 6-BR (32 entries).

Mr. R. V. D. Parr : 87- 8-79:

+ Winner of Mackwen Cup. Tie for Johnstone Cup. 1 Winner of Pool

RORGING A CHEQUE

STRICE "BOY" SENTENCED TO LONG TERM

Cheng Hing, an office "boy," formerly in the employ of Messrs, Cooper and Company, 34, Wyndham Street, was charged at the Criminal Sessions, which were continued last Thursday. at the Supreme Court, before his Houser Mr. A. G. Wise, acting Chief Justice, that he did on the 6th ultimo forge a cheque for \$1,167 is the name of F. J. Kanga, his employer, made out on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank; and on the 16th September attempted to cash it.

The accused pleaded guilty to both indict-

From particulars to hand it would appear that on the latter date the accused called at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and presented a cheque for \$1,167, payable to one "Lui Yau Mun," to a shroff named Chan Kam Foon. The cheque was then handed to Mr. Weston, who suspected it to be a forgery. He summoned Mr. Kanga, who, on arrival at the bank, declared the cheque was a forgery, and on examining his cheque-book discovered one of the forms missing. Accused was then arrested. . On being searched by the police several sheets of tracing paper were found

.His Lordship-Is anything known to the police about this man?

Sergeant Fenton-No. His Lordship-He held a position of trust?

The Attorney-General-Yes, your Lordship. His Lordship, addressing the accused, said that he had taken advantage of his position of trust. He was known to read and write English, and he will not be able to exercise that talent for some time. The prisoner was then sentenced to six years' imprisonment with hard labour.

THE NEW TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR THE CHINESE PRESS.

The Board of Civil Administration in Peking has drafted a series of provisional press rules which may well be called the decalogue of the Chinese journalist. A newspaper press in China is comparatively a new thing, though in the Peking Gazette we have the oldest newspaper in the world at the present moment, Had China been left to herself there would have been no such thing as a daily paper from Pechili to Yunnan even now. It is the advent of the foreigner which, with so many other things, has caused the introduction of up-todate journalism. At first the reactionary element in China hated the night of those little sheets which, emanating from, the safe retreat of a foreign settlement; and actually or nominally the property of a foreign owner. came with their fearless criticism of all and sundry. But now-a-days there are none of the progressive element at any rate which are not eager for the progress of the development of the Chinese press. They see in it a means of national education more promising than anything else which could be put before them.

But it was to be expected that in the early efforts of uppractised men there should be much that was crude, much that might have been better, and a great deal that was to be deplored. Liberty became licence, and freedom of speech was abused. It was necessary, therefore, that there should be in China as in other lands a set of rules under which the press should be as free as circumstances permit but under which licence could be curbed and wrong of all kinds visited with condign punishment,

Such are the rules now before us. As we have said, there are ten of them. But of the ten there are but two or three which need discussion. It will be agreed by everybody that there should be some sort of licence issued before a paper is permitted to publish its first number. China is not England or America. and must not expect to spring full-fledged into a freedom which have won by long ages of political evolution. So also everybody wil agree that each issue should be authenticated with the name, of the publisher, editor, and printer. Regulations such as these are common in most lands. It is when we come to 'Article III that what may be contentious

matter is found. Even here it all depends on the manner in which the rules are read. For example, the first of the things prohibited is matter which insults the Imperial family. Now here is a regulation respecting which the first question will be, What constitutes insult? The door is open here for very wide differences in definition. A year or two ago, (perhaps four or five) Punck astonished the English world by what our better nature told us instinctively was an error in taste, one of the few of which Punch has been guilty. Its cartoon represented the French nation in the guise of a monkey. Now such a picture in Germany would have parsed without notice, for there the liberty allowed to the cartoonist permits far broader, things than that. this is an instance of the difficulty in deciding what is and what is not insulting. Again, matters which affect the national dignity are taboo. So with those which disturb the public' peace. In both these cases the regulation' may be a curse or it may be a blessing. A curse if it forbid free discussion of what it is good for nation to discuss, a blessing if it restrains licence and prevents yellow journalism, unfortunately one of the curses of western lands. Ching has the benefit of the experience of the rest of the world. If she is wise enough to examine carefully into the condition of the press' in Western Jands and to govern herself. accordingly she will do well. She will then follow the Times rather than the Daily Mail. and reason.

The prohibition of indecent matter is needed in China. In this respect China's practice is a long way behind her preaching. She knows what's right but does not practise it either in her daily conversation or her daily press.

That there should be no "giving away" of military on naval secrets is but an echo of thepractice of the civilised world, and that all criticism of cases sub fudice should be forbidden is another wise safeguard bofrowed from. entirely a matter for China to decide. She I prices fell again to about \$10. ought to know what will be effective in securing The Mainichi points out that such heavy Chronicle. attention to her own laws, but the penalties | fluctuations are due in some degree to the now mentioned seem to us to err rather on the action of speculators who suddenly release

lenient than on the severe side. an understanding between the authorities and the press that nothing should be said or done for the purpose of stirring up unnecessary trouble: should be a law of libel to keep it within due bounds. The standard which China should aim that in that there is perhaps a better combination of reticence and progressiveness than is to be found elsewhere. The Times, for steadily maintained in the future than in the is due in Japan about the end of this month. example, has for generations been the ad- | mast. miration of the world. But it will be long . This appears somewhat inadequate ground of the factories of about 50 manufacturers who before China will develop a Times, -Shanghai Morgary.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR

HONGKONG HOTEL " RAMS THE "LILY

24th inst. Mr. A. E. Davey, first boarding officer attach ed to the Harbour Department, told Comman-Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., Harbour-master the Marine Court, this morning, of a collision which took place in the harbour on Mon day last between his steam launch, the Lily and that belonging to the Hongkong Hotel

As the result of the collision the coxswain, Ko Fuk, of the Honghong Hotel, appeared before the Harbour-master to answer charges of making fast to the Pacific Mail steamer Korea while that vessel was under way in the harbour, and with disregarding the rules of the road. both of these charges Ko Fuk pleaded guilty and asked to be forgiven.

At about eight o'clock on the morning is question, Mr. Davey said, he boarded the Korea. As he was shoving off from her star board side the Hongkong Hotel, going apparent ly at half speed, came up from astern and col lided with the Lily, hitting her on her starboard quarter. The force of the impact although strong did not do any serious damage. Th coxswain of the Bongkong Hotel, he concluded, did not take any steps to avoid the collision.

Mr. J. W. Oxberry, the runner of the Hongkong Hotel, was on board the Company's launch when the collision occurred He explained that when the collision appear ed imminent the Hongkong Hotel was put hard astern. Referring to the charge of-making fast to the Korea while under way he denied that that was so. The Korea had made fast to her buoy-in fact when he boarded the vessel the chief officer was on deck, which, Mr. Oxberry stated, went to show that the mail steamer was

The Harbour-master said that the chief officer being on deck showed nothing, as he did not know the rules on board those vessels. did not matter whether the Korea was made fast or not. The fact remained that the Hongkone Hotel was not properly handled, whi resulted in the collision. He fined the ac-

THE INCREASED COST OF LIVING IN JAPAN.

PRICES OF RICE AND OTHER COMMODITIES

COMPARED.

The present high price of rice is naturally attracting a great deal of public attention. comparing the current cost of rice with that of other commodities, the Osaka Mainicht ohserves that the prices of all the necessaries life have continued to advance steadily of late years, particularly since the Russo-Japanese war. Taking the standard of 100 fixed some years ago, returns made by the Bank of Japan' on the average rate of prices of commodities show that the average stood at 101.88' in January, 1904, but rose to f11,21 in January of Taotaiship of your port was caused by the in the following year, to 119.18 in January of last fluence of his former superior, H. E. Yuan year, and to 125.75 in January this year. .. Last month the average of prices rose to 132.54 (when | tain for your port as soon as his successor the price of rice was forced up to the highest' point ever reached), showing an advance of about 9 per cent, as compared with the rates in September of the preceding two years, and of 11 per cent; on the figures in September of 1904. As for rice, the rate, which stood at 107 in January of 1904, declined to 106 in January of the following year, and rose again to 119 in the same month of, last year and to 131 this year. The market of rice usually rises in September, when the stock of old grain becomes smaller and the new rice is shortly expected

on the market. The following figures show the fluctuation in the price of rice and barley in each month

during	the bust tom Acutai-		-	-
	1924	. 1905.	19:6, 1	1907.
Jan,	Rice	_	119.	131
Feb.	Rice 213	104	110	134 137
Mar.	{Rice		130	134 133
* pril	Rice 109	tol	29	132
Мау	Rice 111	103	122	137 125
June	Rice		95	139
July	{Rice	164	97	144 121
Aug.	Rice 105	_	95	146
Sept.	Rice 16		128	150
Oct	(Rice	1119	131	_
Nov.	Rice	1 114	132	<u>.</u>
Dec.	Rice 112 Barley 178	118	129	· <u>-</u> -
Oin	contemporary in givi	_	se fig	ures.

Our contemporary, in giving incee figures, notes that barley, which ruled 205 in March. 1904, on account of the war, suddenly dropped | Osaka, Mr. Takigawa Beuzo, and the Ryosuiupon the conclusion of hostilities, and went sha, of Kobe, and these leading manufacturers down to go in August, 1905. It revived a little are hesitating to declare the value of their last year, ruling at about 100. This year it factories, each waiting for the other to report advanced, and it had reached 143 in September. The rice and barley markets fluctuate irrespective of the market of other commodities, the a year, and so the supply is limited. Hence the fluctuation in the demand materially affects results of the harvest,

Owing to marked business activity in 1896 consequent upon the Japanese successes in the lapan-China war and also to the gitempt to create a "corner" in rice, quotations at the | Rugich expert, the leading manufacturers are Dojima Rice Exchange (Osaka) rose to Y12.60 understood to have agreed to make a concession or Y12.70 on July 21st that year; but the in the valuation of the factories, When they "corner" collapsed on account of the except come to an agreement on this matter, they will tionally good harvest, and quotations declined invite the English expert and Mr. Runge, of to Yo.30 or Yo.40 on August 29th. In August, Yokohama, to journey to Osaka, and hold a 1001, the cry was raised that there was a short | meeting of promoters. The success or failure the experience of the west. How offenders supply and the rate was forced up to Y13.50; of the combination will be definitely decided against the regulations should be punished is but on the new grain appearing on the market as the result of the proposed meeting, which

their rice; but the principal cause is large sun-On the whole, and if they are wisely adminiplies suddenly sent to the markets by the tions on the part of the Japanese manufacturers pressing their condolence with the company istered we think China is to be congratulated farmers. Farmers, when anticipating a rise in in connection with the proposed match comon the regulations laid down for her press. I the market, are not inclined to part with their bination; which have called forth considerable The secret of success will be the permission of stocks, but certain qualities of rice cannot be adverse comments, on account of the extraorthe greatest possible freedom combined with long stored, while speculators are squetimes dinary calay in arranging the preliminaries, apprevented from holding large stocks and are pear to have at last made some progress. compelled to release their holdings, the market | We now learn that the valuation of seven or thus becoming glutted. Our Osaka contemporary | eight of the leading factories in Osaka and Criticism there must be if the press is to do concludes that in the circumstances it is a mis. Kobe has been practically decided unon good, and criticism should in no case be put take to believe that the rice market will be I and the Japan Maich-Stick Company-lately down if based on truth. With this freedom there maintained higher than last year because all formed in Canha also agreed to join the other commodities are higher in price, Far- combination. It has now been arranged that mers are gaining fresh knowledge of the prinat is the British rather than any other, seeing | cipies of economy; they are now much more | tipned should float a company preparatory to prudent in sending their rice to the market, the actual combination, and upon the arrival and so the equilibrium is likely to be more from England of Dr. Rutherford Harris, who

> on which to anticipate a decline in prices.-Japan Chronicie,

POREIGN TRADE MARKS IN IAPAN.

ANOTHER IMPUDENT FRAUD.

A correspondent of the Japan Gazette sends that journal two time labelled " Pure Orange Marmalade, both purpo ing to have been furnished by the well-known English firm of Ciosse & Bischwell. The two line are identica in size, and the labels they both bear are, except in minute technical differences of type, also absolutely identical. The obvious difference begins in the fact that the genuine tin is pain ed blue, while the begus is covered with. blue paper of a shade closely resembling that of the paint distinguishing the genuine The difference continues in the fact that, owing to limitations in paper-colouring, the "blue" is not carried up to the top edge nor down to the lower edge of the bogus tine, which thus displays tell-tale vellowbronze edging, if he label itself is also forged upon an orange instead of the legitimate lemon-coloured paper, though experts will note that the tins bear the proper stamps on their bottoms, indicating that they are old genuine

tins revamped. These bogus goods are sold openly in Impar and doubtless impose upon the innocent buyers everywhere, he is, of course, undeceived upon sampling the contents. Nevertheless, while the fraud is indirectly a compliment to the original manufacturers it may seem good to purchasers of their products to closely scrutinise alleged packets of same on sale in

THE NEW CUSTOMS TAUTAL.

The l'eking correspondent of N. C. D. News writes on 9th inst.: -A reliable Chinese official informs me that the appointment of Mr. M. . T Liang as Taotai of Shanghai is only temporary. the 15th day of the 9th moon. for there is some higher office in store for him in the Capital which he may probably secure when H.E. Llang Tun-yen, acting Junior Vice-President of the Waiwupu, leaves for his new post of Chinese Minister to the U. S. A., Peru and Cuba after the return of H.E. Wang-Tabaich, special travelling commissioner for the study of constitutional subjects in England. There is another report that Mr. M. T. Liang the defaulters, who will be tried and if found may be appointed to replace his clausman | guily of such practice will be severely punished Liang Tun-ven at Washington in the near future. Mr. Liang is one of those Americaneducated students who are holding important positions in China at the present time. The others are Governor Tang Shao-yi of Fengtien; H.E. Liang Tun-yen, acting Junior Vice President of the Waiwupu, and Ministerdesignate to Washington; Tsai Shao-chi, new Customs Taotal of Tientsin; Wu Ting-fang, reported to be appointed first Chinese Permagent Representative at the Internationa Arbitration Council at The Hague, and expectant Tactais Ku Hung-ming, You Fu and Chu Pao-kuei.

The transfer of Mr. T. Liang to the Customs Shih-kai. Taotai M. T. Liang will leave Tien-Taotai Tsai Shao chi arrives there from Newchwang, before the end of this month or early in November. In view of what he has done at Tientsin during the last two years, Taotai Linng should undoubtedly be capable of maintaining existing friendly ralations between the Chinese authorities and the foreign community of Shaughai.

> THE PROPOSED MATCH "COMBINE"

- REASONS FOR THE DELAY.

We learn from the Osaka Shimno that the expect sent out by the English syndicate which has undertaken the fliatch combination in Japan returned to Yokohama from China on the 2nd instant. It will be remembered that, as stated in our columns at the time, the expert, on arriving from England, found matters for the proposed match combine in such an unsatisfactory state that he decided to, first of all, take a trip to China. Mr. Matsumoto Kumpei, a member of the Diet, who has been acting in the interests of the English syndicate in the project, is in Osaka at the present time. He has been strongly urging the Japanese projectors of the combination to exert themacives in order to hasten forward the scheme." This gentleman has reminded the different Likin Stations to pass a quantity of Ozaka match manufacturers that should the project—as it seems in danger of doing -fail through the future development of lapanese industry requiring foreign capital will be much hampered while the confidence of foreigners in Japanese business men in general' for 100 Mauser rifles, smokeless powder, and would be lost.

The Osaka journal attributes the hitch-which has been experienced in the project to a disagreement of opinion among the leading manufacturers concerning the assessment of the value of their factories. There are over so match manufacturers in Osaka and Kobe. Of these, the most prominent are Mr. Inouye Teijiro, of of matches in Osaka and Kobe. When the taking their value as a basis, and the prepart to the Canton Bureau of Foreign Affairs. ations will thus be much expedited towards the success of the combination. In view of the advice of Mr. Matsumoto, and the return of the will take place in about a week's time,--- Japan

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS,

The Japan Chronicle says:-The preparaseven or eight, leading manufacturers just menthe prospectus will be published. The value are to join the combination will then be in-

TRANSIT PASSES DECREASE IN REVENUE EXPLAINED.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 19th October. A company in Wachow sent some cigarettes from there to Canton and thence to Sun-ling and other places for sale under transit-pass. When the pass was inspected in Canton it was found that only a chop was put on by the Likin-barrier at Do-shing signifying that it had been examined there, but without inserting anything about the quality and quantity of the goods. So whether the goods carried down corresponded with the description on the transit-pass could not be ascertained. The Commissioner of the Imperial Maritime Customs of Canton communicated with H.E. Viceroy Chang stating that the reason why the revenue collected from transit-passes has decreased in recent years was because the examination of these passes was conducted with carelessness. He requested the Viceroy to instruct all, likin officers to make a careful examination in future, and the date, the quality and weight of the goods when they passed" any barrier should be inserted before putting on the chop there. H.E. the Vicerny has complied with the request and instructions have been sent to:al

CANTON DAY BY DAY

barriers to that effect.

TREASURY INSPECTION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 18th October.

H.E. Viceroy Chang has issued a notification announcing the fact that he will make an inspection of all the accounts in connection with the treasuries of the different yamens on .

DEFRAUDING THE REVENUE. The Canton Likin Authorities kave covered that certain Chinese firms have frequently exported cargo from this port through a foreign firm, in order to defraud the Likin Bureau of its dues. The case has been reported to the Prefect of Kwangchow, who will give orders to the Namhoi Magistrate to arrest

RAILWAY AFFAIRS. A circular has been issued by the committee of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company convening a meeting for to-day for the purpose of discussing the following suggestions:-(1) That a letter be drafted and sent to the shareholders at Hongkong to request them to select a representative on the committee of the board of directors of the company. (2) That the Shanghai representative, Mr. Yip Yu tin, who has been elected as a member of the committee should be requested to proceed to Canton at an early date to assume duty. (3) That the newly-elected auditor of the company, Mr Yip Wal-pak, be asked to attend at once That the shareholders abroad should be requested to affix their names, addresses and the numbers of shares they hold when des patching telegrams to the company on affairs in connection with the company.

Taotai Kwong, engineer in chief of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, has considered it best to install a telegraphic line instead of a telephone line along the route the Yuet Han Railway, in order to avoid mistakes and inconvenience. A number of telegraph operators will be appointed temporarily for service under the Company, from the state of the Canton branch of the Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration.

AGAINST PROCESSIONS.

Beeing that on some occasions processions are still being held in most of the streets of the city, which are often likely to be the cause of fires and other dangers, the Police Authorities have now issued a proclamation prohibiting different streets from holding such processions, etc. again in the future. It is pointed out that offenders will be severel punished in order that this nuisance may be for ever abated.

POLICE FORCE. Yesterday, H.E. the Viceroy deputed ex pectant magistrate. Fu Him to proceed to the district of Tungkun to make arrangements organise a police force there.

ARMS FOR YUNCHOW. The Kuan Wu Chu has instructed the arms and ammunition ordered by Tagtai Kwok Jen-chang, commander of troops in the prefecture of Yumchow, for the use of his troops. The order has been executed through Messrs. 'Archold, Karberg & Oo; it consists of an indent 50,000 rounds of ammunition.

. LIKIN COLLECTIONS. The amount of likin collected at Kowloon

and Lappa for the second month of the 188 quarter from the sixth moon to the seventh moon, is as follows :- Kowloon : Tales 8,000. and Taels 1,300 other dues; Lappa: Taels 5,800, and Tacis, 1,200 other dues.

rigth October. DESERVING PRONOTION.

Taotai Liang Lan-fun, the welynan of foreign began to advance as the price of rice has the assessment. This is said to be the principal affairs at Pakhoi, is an energetic official cause of the hitch. Speaking of the producing and is deserving of promotion. During the power of each factory, continues the Osaka recent spining in the prefecture of Yumchow, fournal, these three, leading manufacturers near Pakhol, he, together with the Commisreason being that the grains are harvested once | contribute nearly one half of the total output | stoner of the Pakhoi Customs, did a great deal in rendering every assistance to protect the value of their factories is assessed, the temain- foreign residents there. Now the Canton High and in preference to sensation will choose truth | quotations, which are always ruled by the | ing manufacturers will naturally follow them, | Authorities propose to appoint him a welyuan

RAILWAY APPAIRS.

Up to the present, a suitable man has not vet been selected to assume the financial control of the Canton-Hankow Railway, Mr. Lo Po-shup, who was elected bresident, in addition to refusing to take up the presidentship. of the company, has also refused to take up the responsibility of its finances, a position to which he was also elected. The board of directors of the company, owing to this fact, and his nomination.

The Canton-Hankow Railway Company has wired to the Kiangsl Railway Company exon the death of the president of that company, Mr. Li, who was killed in the steamer collision on the Po Yang Lake. A reply has been received from the Kiangsi Company thanking the Canton Company for their sympathy.

A SEVERE PUNISHMENT. found smoking opium by a member of an antipplum society, who at once reported the fact to the authorities, and the offender was taken The defaulter will be sent to the Police Da- Kunon." partment to be further tried and punished.

On the 15th instant, a launch going from abolishing the different Bannerman, Corps drawn up a code of regulations for the purpose. this port to the prefecture of Walchow was throughout the Empire and the special grant This lime it remains to be seen how these mon pirated by a gang of robbers at a p.m. when of land to them before their abandonment, the will take the proposal for registration.

nearing a place called Tau Tong Tap launch was hold up, and a large quantity booty: was carried away by the pirates, who made off without being offered any resistance by the soldiers of the guard boat, which was stationed at the time only a short distance from the scene of the outrage.

RECRUITING. By order of the High Authorities, Admiral and Commander-in-Chief Chun Ping-chik has sent Captain Wu with orders to enlist three more regiments of recruits from the districts along the North River.

On the 17th instant, two houses in Pan

HOUSES COLLAPSE.

Soung Street, inside the city, suddenly collans. ed whilst the inmates were baving their evening meal; fortunately no lives, were lost in the SIR CHENTUNG.

A Peking telegram states that Sir Chentung Liang Cheng will probably be detained in the capital for service, and he may be unable to take up the appointment of president of the Capton-Hankow Railway Company.

OFFICIAL RESPONSIBILITY. An Imperial Decree, of the 17th instant, bas been issued to the effect that risings, outrages, rebellions, etc., are constantly occurring in the different provinces throughout the Empire, and these becurrences and chiefly due to the neglect of the Vicerdys and Governors, who fail to give strict?ofders to their subordinates to take the necessary steps to check these risings, and besides many of their subordinates are useless officials. The Imperial Decree is issued to warn the Viceroys and Governors of the different provinces that, after six months from the date of assuming charge of office, the Viceroys and Governors concerned will be responsible for the occurrence of any outrage, or rebellion that may take place within their jurisdiction.

THE CEMENT, INDUSTRY. Expectant magistrate Ho Yuk-wun, the die rector of the Likin Station for the levying of dues on signes from the Ying Tak District for the manufacture of cement, has reported to H E. the Vicercy that a station has been established at Shek Wai Tong, for the collection of these dues.

21st October.

UNREST IN THE SOUTH. H.E. Viceroy Chang, seeing that the rising in the prefectures of Yumchow, has not yet been totally suppressed, has again despatched instructions by telegraph to the officials at-Yumchew to lose no lime in looking for and capturing the leaders of the rebellion, and to

slightly punish and warn the followers of the ringleaders, and to be careful that the innocent and others not concerned are not unjustly

punished or implicated. By order of H.E. Chang, the assistant magistrate. Liang Kwok-wah, of the city of Fons Shing, arrived here yesterday to report fully on the circumstances which led to the recent

rising in which the district magistrate and his family were foully done to death by the rebels. H.E. Chang has not yet a clear knowledge whether the rising in Yumchow was initiated by the disbanded soldiery or by the rebels. No doubt, the assistant magistrate will give full details on all the particulars to the Viceroy and who in turn will report the same to the

Central Government. The Brigadier-General of Pakhoi, Li Chun, has been informed that a Wong San-chuen is ascertained to be the leader of the recent rising lin Yumchow and that the bandits have again threatened the people that they will one day attack the city of Yumchow Brigadier-Gencral Li has instructed Taotai Kwok Jen-chang, commander of troops, to pursue the insurgents with the seventeenth and twentieth regiments; It is also reported that some of the malcontents have fled over or are refuging on the boundsries of this province and that of Kwangsi, The Kwangsi authorities have been requested to attack them so as to prevent them from fleeing

into the interior. THE COMING OF SIR CHENTUNG

It is only a few days since that it was reported that a telegram from Peking stated that Sir Chentung Liang Cheng will not be able to return to Canton, as he is very likely to be detained in the Capital for service. But yesterday. Sir Chentung sent a telegram to his family in Can on informing them that he has been conferred with the honour of the button of the first class, and that he will return to the South about the 23th of the present moon. house has been got ready and furnished in Po Wah Street in the western suburb for Sir. Chentung's residence.

LOCAL BELF-GOVERNMENT.

The Canton High Authorities have for some focal self-government in the province of Kwang- | requesting compensation. tung, and have proposed to send weiyuans to Tientsin to investigate the system of self-government in vogue there, and which had been promulgated for some time and is working successfully. It is now the opinion of the Canton Authorities that the first step to that end is to inquire into the conditions and customs of the mass in the different districts, so that the au thorities are now intending to select some of the local officials who are well versed in the law of the Empire, to proceed to Japan to investigate the Japanese system of self-government, and at the same time to send weiguans to the dif ferent districts to inquire into the condition the people. When all these wieyuaus have returned and all the above investigations have been completed, weignans will then be sent to Tientsin to study the system now in force that port and then arrangements will be made to introduce local self-government into this province,

A SOCIAL EVENT.

roy Chang, and Lady King, wife of the present portunity of being Viceroy of the two Southern Tattar General of Canton, will be present at provinces. the wedding ceremony.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company chow, Magistrate Li has furnished a report. that no other sultable appointment can be fixed have reported to H.E. the Viceroy and all with full particulars to H.E. as to the origin of upon, has again despatched another message other officials in Canton of the fact that they | the present rising in that quarter and in adto Mr. La Po-shub, requesting him to take up | will assume charge of office on the 17th day of | dition to his report, expectant magistrate Li this moon (the 23rd instant). RELIGIOUS, ODSERVANCE.

H. E. Viceroy Chang will pay his first visit to the different temples of the city to offer his respects to the gods.

OPIUM MONOPOLIES.

The Shan flou Chu has taken over the control of the prepared opitim farms from only, to end the rising, upon lings as suggested by those farmers who have failed to pay up their full amount of annual royalty, and those who On the evening of the 17th instant, a police- have paid up to date will retain the former man attached to the Honam Police Force was privilege of running the farms. The prefectures, districts etc. at present under the control of the Shan Hou Chu are as follows :-- Prefectures; Namhung, Shiuchow, Lienchow (whole), to the Police Station where he received 200 | Shinhing, Kiungchow, Ngalchow, Limchow strokes of the bamboo with the least delay. (partly), and the districts of Namhoi and

ORANTS TO BANNERMEN.

Bannermen of Canton bave petitioned the Tartar; General and Lieutenant Tartal Generals of Canton requesting them to make early arranger ments in regard to these grants of land

OFFICIALS AT VARIANCE. It is reported that the present Salt Commissioner of Canton, Ting Nai-yang, a protege of H.E. Vicetor Sham, is in disagreement with H.E. Viceroy Chang on many points. The Vicercy intends to memorialse the Throne for the appointment of the present Kwangchow Profect, Chan Mong Tsang, as Salt Commissioner of Canton.

CAMPHOR INDUSTRY.

Camphor trees are found growing at present: in many districts throughout the province of Kwangtung. The officials of the Canton Bureau of Agriculture ... Industry and Commerce have forwarded despatches to the magistrates of the districts, where this tree is found growing, instructing them to ascertain the total area under cultivation within their jurisdiction, and the approximate number of trees grown, and to furnish a report of their investigations to the Bureau, within ten days of the receipt of the despatch. These steps are taken with a view, to the introduction of the camphor manufacturing industry into this province. It will be remembered that, a short time ago, a welyuan was bent to the province of Fukien to investigate the flicthods of manufacture employed; there for the turning out of camphor for the

REILWAY RECEIPTS.

The collection of fares for passengers on the Capton Kongtsun section of the Canton-Hankow Railway for the ten days from the 27th instant to the 16th instant is as follows :- 7th instant, Stor. 461 8th instant, Si81.15 ; oth instant, .. roth instant, \$181.98; 11th instant. \$205,26; 12th instant, \$254.65; 13th instant \$505.34; 14th instant, \$242.43; 15th instant, 1202.17; 16th instant, \$104.66. Total \$2,043.76.

THE ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN. Yesterday the Police Authorities forwarded a despatch together with a sum of \$682,00 to the Central Anti-Opium Association towards the funds of that institution the 'amount being made up of collections contributed as follows:-The ex-Acting Provincial Treasurer, Wu Hu, \$300; the Salt Commissioner, Ting Nai-yang, \$200; the: Canton: Government Paper Factory S100; and \$82; from the Canton New Bunding Department.

ANTIMONY DEPOSITS. ANTIMONY DEPOSITS A merchant surnamed Ko has twice petitioned the Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce stating that he has discovered some antimony deposits in the Sai Gon' mountaips, and other places in the ylcipity of the district of Kuk Kong, and has applied for permission to form a company with sufficient capital to open up these mines. The officials of this department have now given instructions to the district magistrate, ordering him to personally, in company with an official surnamed Hung, make an inspection of these mines, and to report on the result of their investigations."

PRISONERS FROM HONGKONG. Captain Yang has been sent to Hongkong to bring to Canton the two robbers, named Wong. Ching and Li Oi-sze, who are alleged to have: committed armed robbery in the Tai Like village, in the district of Namhoi, a short time ago, and who fled to the British colony to take: refuge and were ultimately arrested there. . . .

LIKIN COLLECTIONS "The collection of likin dues in Canton for the ten days from the 1st day of the present moon to the 10th day amounts to Taels 60,131,56, and the collection of the same dues at Kowloon and Lappa for the 188th quarter from the 24th day of the 7th, moon to the 23rd day of the 8th moon were as follows -Kowloon Taels? 7,946 718 | Lappa, Tacls 5,271,323.

23rd October

RAILWAY AFFAIRS. The members of the board of directors of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company have sent a circular to the Nine Centon Charitable In-; stitutions, the Seventy-two Guilds' Association: and the Canton General Chamber of Commerce. and others inviting the officials of each to attend a meeting to be held at the company's office on the 26th instant, for the purpose of discussing the question of allotting the control of the various departments of the Company to the different members of the board, and to discuss questions concerning the Company,"

CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION. The people of the district of Ling Shap, in the prefecture of Yumchow, who suffered severe losses during the recent rising there. have sent a petition to H.E. the Viceroy reporttime past contemplated the introduction of jog their losses during the disturbance and

EX-VICEROY SHUM AGAIN,

A Peking telegram states that as the rising in the prefecture of Yumrhow has not yet been totally suppressed. the Empress Dowager asked the Grand Councillors who is considered to be; the most suitable official to be appointed to hold the reigns of government of the two Kwang Provinces at this juncture. Both T. R. Chang Chih-tung and Yuan Shih-kai replied that H.E. Shum Chun-haven is the most suitable official to govern the Liang Kwang provinces, as H.E. Shum had done very well when he was Vicercy at the Southern Capital and had shown ample proof of his ability. The Empress Downger expressed doubt whether H.E. Shum is willing to rejoin the Imperial Government service since he had been "Lo persistent in resigning before, but H.E. Chang and H.E. Yuan informed Her Majesty that H.E. Shum's reason for resignation was not on any other account than that of ill-health. After the above conference, the Empress Dowager decide The Junior Lieutenant Tartar General, Li ed to wire to ".E. Shum at Hangchow ordering Kwok Git's wedding will take place on the bim to at once proceed to the Capital, where 20th day of this moon. A large matshed has Her Majesty will try and induce him to rejoin been erected in front of his yamen for the oc- the service. From the above, it is the general casion. Both Lady Chang, wife of H.E. Vice- opinion that this official will again have the op-

THE YUMCHOW. RIBING.

. By order of H.E. Viceroy Chang expectant. The members of the new board of directors | magistrate Li Hi-chuen has arrived from Yumsubmitted to the Viceroy some suggestions for the suppression of the bandits and for the carrying out of reorganisation work after the peace of the country has been restored. H. E. Viceroy Chang expressed much pleasure with the report and suggestions, and has in consequence sent telegraphic instructions to officials at Yumchow to take the necessary steps this official.

REGISTRATION OF CHAIR BEARERS. if will be remembered that, at the beginning of last year, the coolies and chair-bearers of this city found in a strike when they were requested by the Anthorities to apply to the Police Department for licences which were issued free of charge, and solely with the object of weeding on the undesirables. Now the Police Department has again brought up the question of issping licences to coolies and chair In accordance with the Imperial Decree, bearers throughout the city of Canton and has -24th October.

NAMHOL MAGISTRACY. The Nambo Magistrate has obtained per mission from the High Authorities to effect further improvements in his yamen to facilitate the trial of cases. A portion of his yamen will be turned into a piece of detention for defendants in any law case, and the work of alteration on this building is about to be commenced;

COMING OF WINTER. H.E. the Viceroy has issued a notification to the officials directing them and the general public that winter hats and clothing are to be worn in the different departments of his yamen. from the a3rd day of the present moon (the 20th instant).

THEATRE RE-OPENED.

Some time ago the Po Wah Theatre in the eastern section of the new band at Chron Lung Hau was sealed up through the occurre ce of some disturbance caused by some visitors to the theatre who attempted to enter the piace by force without paying for admission. A merchant named Ho King-sau has petitioned the Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, applying for the lease of the above theatre, with an annual royalty of \$19,40c, and his petition has been granted by the authorities NEW JUDGE

The Shan Hou Chu has received a telegram from Shanghai stating that the Canton Provincial Judge-designate, Wong Yun-mun, has left the Capital for the South to take up his new appointment on the 28th instant. .

POLICE APPOINTMENT.

H.E. Viceroy Chang has been pleased to appoint Taotal Wun Hok-ki to the Police Department of Canto : as an assistant superintendent. THE NEW BUND.

A great part of the Canton new, bund, was left incomplete as the work on the construction of this bund, had been suspended since the contractors, Messrs. Chan Lun Tai & Co. got into trouble. Taotai Chii Ham-yik has now been appointed director of the Canton Bunding Department and has arringed matters to hurry on the completion of the work.

FAVOURABLE RICE PROSPECTS.

It is learnt from the farmers of the different districts that the rainfall for the last lew months has been considered favourable and that the last crop of rice for the year is expected to turn out most satisfactory,

WATERWORKS.

The reservoirs of the Canton Waterworks Company together with the pumping machinery. filter beds, etc. have all been completed and are in readiness to be connected with the water mains. The laying of the water mains in the different streets is now being pushed forward and only about half of the work has now been completed. " he water-tower on the site of the old Cheung San Monustery has the foundation now, completed, and the work of erection is about to be commenced.

SHANGHAI "SHARB" CASB

BENJAMIN AND POTTS V. GORDIUS MIELSE

In the Danish Consular Court, at Shanghai, on 18th inst., Mr. Loftus E. P. Jones appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. N. C. Home for the defendant.

This case came up again this afternoon. Mr. Jones stated that plaintiffs' books had arrived from Hongkong for inspection by the defendant, but since the last hearing a settle. ment had been arrived at between the parties and therefore the action would be withdrawn. His Honour-1s that to be a settlement be fore the Court?

Mr. Jones-No. the settlement has been arrived at outside the Court. His Bonour-And you simply withdraw the

Mr. Jones-Yes In reply to his Honour Mr. Home said he

ned no objection to the withdrawal. His Honour-What about costs? Mr. Jones-Costs are included in the settlement. If the Court will let me know what fees

are due I will pay them. 4 His Honour said he would allow the case to be withdrawn.

The Court then rose. "Shanghat Mercury,

TRAGEDY ON THE "SHAOHSING

A YOUNG SIKH WOMAN MURDERED!

A shocking murder (reported by telegram in our columns on Saturday .- Ed., H.K. T.] was committed, in the C. N. S. Shaohsing yesterday evening, reports the N. C. D. News of 16th inst., on a young Sikb woman named Hakor. wife of one Surgon Singh; the couple with three of their friends Bugga, Isser and Mulah Singhs, had booked passages to Hongkong. The five Sikhs went on board early yesterday morning and because of caste were assigned secluded corner of the tween-decks. Shortly after 6.30 p.m. a Cantonese compradore rushed on deck and reported that murder was being committed below. The Officers went to the lower deck and found a number of Chinese holding a Sich, named Mulah Singh while the unfortunate woman lay between some boxes quite dead. The instrument used was evidently a sharp little chopper with a round point samewhat similar to a brush-hook. The facts were at once reported to the French Police and by them to the Municipal Police. inquiries: were made and, a number of detectives at once began a hunt for the missing members of the party. Shortly after that Surgon Singh visited the Louza Police Station and reported the murder, adding that the other Sikhs had committed it. Detective Cruikshank, however, insisted on the man accompanying him to the steamer.

The chief officer of the Shaohsing, meanwhile returned to the ship and found Singhs Mplah and Isser there. These men he placed in irons until the French police came and took them away. Det.-Sgt. Fitzgibbon then came to the steamer and when Detective Cruikshan and Surgon arrived Fitzgibbon brought the Other men Mulah and Isser back and they at wife. The fourth min Bugga Singh could not be found for some time, but he was discovered in Conton Bred at about on m. Canaral miteria-

Church trove in a day pain was been williesses [assert that Bugga committed the crime but he denied that and stated that he had been away from the ship all day. The four men were arrested and Surgon Singh was charged with having committed the murder.-

It appears that Surgon Singh and Hakor lived with Bugga Singh in North Honan Road

6th instant. MANAGIKE HABATRS RAILWAY LOAN.

Canton, 21st October. The following telegrams were received from

[From a Correspondent.]

Peking yesterday:-The board of Foreign Affairs has decided to raise a Foreign loan of £1,500,000 sterling for the construction of the railways of the Chekiang province; and the members are preparing to memorialize the Throne to that effect.

KIADCHOW RAILWAY. H E. Sun Pao ki, Chinese Minister to Berlin, has sent telegraphic representations to Paking protesting against the proposed expansion of the Klaochow-Chinan railway, by Germany.

SZE-CHUAN RAILWAYS. The Board of Posts and Communications has: sent telegraphic instructions to H.E. Chao-Erh-fang, Acting Viceroy of Sze-chuan, urging him to proceed with the speedy construction of the railways in that province and to engage civil engineers to survey the lines without

DR. JEW HOK.

The result of the examinations of students any time the result of your investigation, educated in Foreign countries has just been published in Peking. There were three Cantonese among the seventeen candidates who passed with distinction of the first order. Dr. lew Hok, of the Tung Wa Hospital, Hongkong, is one of the fourteen of the second order. Dr. Jew is a native of Sun-ul district in the prefecture of Kwangchow.

22nd October. KEROSENE STORES.

After the occurrence of the destructive fire the kaijongs of Ching Yuan and Sap-sam-hong Streets forwarded successive petitions to the superintendent of police requesting that, when the shops are re-built, they should not be allowed to store kerosene oil but to carry on business in other commodities.

The reply to these petitions by the owner or proprietors of the shops pleaded the great inconvenience that would arise from the removal to any other locality. The super intendent of police has communicated wit the Kwangchow Chamber of Commerce requesting the Chamber to call a meeting of the kaifongs around Tung Hing street to devise means for the solution of this question.

Yesterday another patition was sent by Lu Kui-man (2012) and others to the Central Police department urging that a notice should be posted ordering the proprietors of ketoseneshops to choose a less crowded locality for marks on the case. He said that the case recked their business. The superintendent's reply was that he would rely on the answer given by the Chamber of Commerce for his decision. H.E. TANG SHAO-L

The following telegram was received from Peking to-day :-

H.E. Tang Shao-i, Governor of Feng-tien, has urgently requested the Peking Government to give him an appointment in Peking. H.E. Chu Shi-chang, Viceroy of the three Provinces of Manchuria, (learning this, sent a telegraphic despatch to Feng-tien asking H.E. Tang to remain there stating that all Government affairs will be conducted by mutual consultation and consent. H.E. Chil will take leave of their Majesties and start for Manchuria tomorrow (23rd inst.). This date has been altered from the one originally fixed.

A PETITION FROM THE CHINESE MERCHANTS

Some time ago, an action was brought

against Chan Ki-lan, a partner of the Yuan-fung boarding-house at Hoihow, for the recovery of money due to a European firm in Singapore for goods delivered and passenger-tickets sold. The amount was guaranteed by Mok Honyuan, who requested the Chinese Consul at Singapore to communicate with Mr. Tor, Taotai of the circuit of King-chow Ngaichow, to demand payment. In communication; the owner of the boarding house was mentioned as the headman of emigrants, which aroused the suspicion that he was a slave-trader and kidnap. Consequently the bearding-house was |ments. closed by Taotai Tor, and the Manager, Chan Yu-chiok, was put into prison, but subsequently released on bail by the merchaets and gentry of the whole port. Now the owner of Kuang Nam-lung and others, being natives of King-chow and trading in Singapore, have lointly made representations to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce there and requested the Chamber to send a petition to H. E. Viceroy Chang, who has referred the question to the present Taotai and asked him to make a careful investigation. If no illicit business was carried on by the boarding-house, the owne will be released according to law.

SOUTH CHINA UNREST. Owing to the unabated activity of the rioters in Yumchow and Limchow the Viceroy i greatly agitated over the apparent remissness of officials in the lower prefectures. On the 15th inst. His Excellency sent instructions, by telegram, to every Taotai and prefect of all circuits and prefectures who were ordered to make copies of them for distribution throughout the districts of the two provinces. The tenor of the telegraphic dispatch is to the following effect :--

It is the duty of all officials to take drastic

measures to suppress any rebellion when the peace and good order of a country are at stake without distinction as to whether the rebels are inside or outside one's territory. Morcover, the boundary line between Yumchow, Limchow and Kwangsi is most irregular and malcontents can easily play hide-and-seek among the passes along that line. It is nothing but an evasion for officers to report that the rebels belong to the West (Kwangsi) when they are in Kwangtung, or to the Rast (Kwangtung) when they are in Kwang-si. Since the unrest in Yumchow and Limchow commenced the Governor of Kwangsi has issued orders to his subordinates to co-operate in the measures for the suppression of the rioters. How much more active the Civil and Military officials of Kwangtung should be under such circums: tances? Now, in future, the terms " Eastern and "Western" are not admissible to be applied in that case, once stated that Surgon bad murdered his by officials with a view to claim merit to them-

responsibility on others when there is failure. Officials of other districts are hereby coutioned to use all their energy for the suppress every case, sion of any, riot without the least territorial any official who still clings to this evasive argument without thinking of reform, but he will be severely consured and heavily punished.

for some time but recently have resided at No. ANOTHER boatman, making ten in all, was of Peking Road. Surgon joined the 8, M. arrested last Sunday by the Water Folice | Kee, your Worship, is a travelling trader and same number of Indians, be thought lit was Police on September 15 last but resigned on in connection with the piracy of the cargo- has no address in the Colony, hoat Mul Wo. At the Police Court, on His Worship-What hall can your clients put struck any particular blow. Witness did not know what started the fight, neither did he for the construction of a new factory containing cern, and to carry on the undertaking of rubber charged before wr. F. A. Hareland with Mr. Reginald Harding-Scro each?

We who started it. None of the injured 1,000 weaving looms and 17,000 spindles, at and taploca planters, mention to the linear did he for the construction of a new factory containing cern, and to carry on the undertaking of rubber looks who started it. None of the injured 1,000 weaving looms and 17,000 spindles, at and taploca planters, mention to the linear did he for the construction of a new factory containing cern, and to carry on the undertaking of rubber looks. Dr. Marsh held a post-mortem examination | Monday morning, the ten suspects, were | up? on the body in the steamer last night at to charged before, Mr. F. A. Hazeland with Mr. Roginald Harding-S5:0 each? ducted a preliminary Magisterial Inquiry aftervalued at Sr. 300. The accused plended not and ball of \$2,000 each was ultimately fixed.

bad characters from Singapore were put is laid before a special general meeting of the Strate Settlements and from the reports using the laid before a special general meeting of the Strate Settlements, and from the reports using the laid before a special general meeting of the Strate Settlements, and from the reports using the laid before a special general meeting of the Strate Settlements, and from the reports using the laid before a special general meeting of the Strate Settlements, and from the reports using the laid before a special general meeting of the Strate Settlements, and from the reports using the laid before a special general meeting of the Strate Settlements and from the reports using the laid before a special general meeting of the Strate Settlements and from the reports using the laid before a special general meeting of the Strate Settlements and from the reports using the laid before a special general meeting of the settlements. wards, at the same place. The body was then guilty to the indictment. An application for The warrant against the Po, Sang, firm's livers on the sorecastle head, but they were stown company to be held on the 27th instant. The

SOUTH CHINA ONREST.

RISING PLANNED AT SHIU-HING.

VICEREGAL INSTRUCTIONS.

it would appear that the unrest in the South is spreading over a wider area. W. Latest information states that a rising is planned in Shiuhing and, on the 18th met, the Viceroy despatched the following telegraphic instructions to the Prefect at Shiu-hing :--

"Information has been neceived that recently insurgents, assuming the name of Imperialists fighting for the cause of His Most Gracious Majesty the Emperor, have been infesting many parts of Shin hing and are; planning an insurrection. Their intention, it is ascertained, is to cross over to Wai-chap district (1982) thence to Kwangsi to join the standard of the rebels there.

"You are hereby ordered to direct all the officers (civil and military) under you to keep a most diligent watch for any suspicious charac-In the meantime you are to engage skilful detectives to find the truth of this report and the proposed actions of the malcontents in detail if possible. You are to report to me by wire s

"This must be done with most careful dis

"FORGERY AND PERFURY."

SENSATIONAL ENDING TO A CIVIL BUILT

ARREST OF CHINESE WITNESSES

Following the decision given by his Honous Mr. A. G. Wise, acting Chief Justice, at the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon, in the case wherein Lam Wing, a stall-holder of the Central Market, residing at 20, Wellington

Street (as endorsee for one Hau Kee, a travel ling trader), brought an action against the Po Sang firm to recover the sum of \$500.84, the amount of principal and interest alleged to be due under a promissory note for \$500, made by the defendant firm on 21st August, 1907, and payable to Hau Kee on demand; or, in the alternative, the plaintiff claimed as assigned \$500 for money lent to the defendant firm, a sensation was created in pative business circle yesterday by the arrest of the plaintiff and three of his leading witnesses on charges of fraud,

to delivering judgment for the defendan firm, it will be remembered that the acting Chief Justice made some very trenchest rewith fraud, forgery and perjury from beginning to end. The defendants had stated that the chop on the promissory note was quite different from their chop. The plaintiffs then produced further evidence and other promissory notes with a similar chop, and witnesses swore that the manager of the defendant firm had chopped those notes and received the money. That was denied by the defendants. Undoubtedly there was a double set of chops going about. Lither it was that the managing partner of the Po Sang firm, Mui Heung, was using them for borrowing money on his own account; or it might be come outside party who was initiating all these outside promissory

And in consequence of this the plaintiff and his three witnesses were arrested by Detective Sergeant Watt outside the Supreme Court, on a wairant, sworn to by Mr. R. A. Harding, who appeared for the defendant firm. Those arrested were :- Hau Kee, alias Chung Hau, a trader, of stall No. 93, Central Market | Lam Wing, alfas Lam Han Chuen, alias Lam Sai Hang, a stall-holder, 93 and 94, Central Market : Hop Wo Tong, an accountant, residing at Cheung sha-wan, and Li Hi Shiu, of 18, Connaught Road Cente l. The charges against them were that of lorging a promissory note. purporting to have been issued by the Po Sang firm, and with forging or applying thereto a forged chop, also purporting to be the real chop of the Po Saug firm.

The accused were arraigned before Mr. F. A. 'azeland, at the Magistracy, this - moming. when they pleaded not guilty to the indict-

Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Reginald Harding for the defence His Worship-I suppose you want a remand and a date fixed for the case? Mr. R. A. Harding-Yes, your Worship, It

will take some time to get the case up. Mr. Reginald Harding-It is a rather complicated case, your Worship. His Worship (after reading the charges)---

This case will take some time. I haven't a boarding-house, of Bingapore, and a number free afternoon this week or next week. I will, of Indian passengers on the matter of deck however, remand it, formally, until next week, Then I will see if Mr. Melbourne can take it. Mr. Reginald Harding-I have an application to make, your Worship. I want to apply for a warrant for the arrest of Mui Heung, the | exchanged and soon a scuffle, which terminated

complainant in this case. His Worship-He will be here when you His Worship-How many Indians were want the warrant. What are you charging, therei

Mr. Reginald Harding-Obtaining \$500 under false pretences. This action, your Worship, has been going on at the Supreme Court for some time. His Worship-What action?

Mr. Reginald Harding said that he thought his Worship had seen the case reported in the newspapers. It was an action to recover \$500.

His Worship-Who was the plaintiff? Mr. Reginald Harding-Lam Wing and Han Kee. He then proceeded to inform the Court of the remarks Mr. Justice Wise made at the time he delivered judgment. Mr. Wise, Mr. Harding said, did not know who was guilty. I this time by the ship's compradore, who, on Rither his clients or the Po Sang firm were telling lies-it was a case of "terrible perjury." worship-Don't you think this warrant can stand over?

Mr. Reginald Harding-My clients have been arrested, your Worship, and I am returning the compliment, (Laughter),

His Worship Ob, I see; you say he got \$500? Mr. Reginald Harding-Certainly. Mr. R.A. Harding-As a matter of fact, your

selves when there is success, or shift the the plaintiffs failed to make out their case at the Supreme Court.

His Worship-I don't see why I should issue distinction. No lenlency, will be shown to the warrant. There is no chance of the man mining away.

His Worship Do you consent to ball?

PATAL APPRAY ON THE ! JAPAN CHINESE COOLIES AND INDIANS IN A

YREE FIGHT. ONE MAN DIES AT THE CIVIL HOSPITAL

sath inst One man an unknown Chinese coolig was killed and about five or six others more or less seriously injured, was the termination of a free fight which occurred between a number of Chibese passengers and 'a gang of between twenty and thirty Indians on board Messrs. David, Sassoon and Company's Calcutta liner apan on the 17th instant.

Although the fight took place savera days ago, while the Jabon was moore alongside the Tanjong Pagar wharf, at Singa pore, nothing seriously was thought of the encounter until yesterday afternoon when one of the coolies, who had taken pair in the fight died at the Government Civil Hospital in Hongkong. The news of the coolie's demise travelled quickly, and this afternoon a Hongkong Telegraph reporter was given the ful particulars of the affair.

At about five o'clock on the afternoon of th 17th instant-a few hours before she sailed for Hongkong-the Japan was moored alongsid Tanjong Pagar. There were about 1,500 deck passengers on board, compilsing mostly Chinese and Indian soldiers. Suddenly an uproar was heard coming from the direction of the after deck, and on going to investigate the officers of the ship saw a free fight taking place between a section of the Chinese passongers and the Indians. The native sons of India had the best part of the fight while it lasted and brought into use all kinds of wespons, while the Chinese were seen hurling their cooking utensils about. The ship's offi cers took in the situation at a glance and in nap minnier that Drd sectated the Deli ents. The injured men were treated by the broken heads. The Japan left for Hongkong on schedule time, and nothing untoward occurred on the voyage to Hongkong.

"The fight ended as quickly as it began said a passenger to our representative. "When the fight started the policeman on duty at the wharf sounded his whistle, but before the land police arrived the fight had ended. The incid-nt was not considered serious, as none of the men, appeared to have been mortally

The cause of the fight is not definitely known as yet, but it is alleged that it was brought about by an Indian, who, in seeking a comfortable spot for himself, dispossessed a Chinaman, This the other Chinese passengers resented.

A quarrel ensued, which ended in blows. On Tuesday morning last the Japan arrived in Hongkong, and all the injured Chinamen, who by this time it, was supposed had one and all fairly recovered from the effects of the mixup, wentashers. So far the incident was closed as far as the ship's officers were concerned. Last night, however, two police officers attached to the Water Police Station, went abound the Japan to, inquire into the matter. One of the Chinese passengers, it appears, had reported to the police that he had been assaulted on the Japan. He complained, we are informed of feeling unwell and was sent to hospital where he expired yesterday afternoon, the result of a ruptured splean, it is surmised.

> INDIAN COOLIE ARRESTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

25th inst.

In connection with the free fight between Indian and Chinese passengers which took place on board Messrs. David Sassoon and Company's liner Japan, at Singapore, on the 16th instant, as the result of which a coolie died on Wednesday afternoon at the Government Civil Hospital, details of which were exclusively given in our last issue, an Indian 'coolie, by name Milai Wall, was arrested yesterday by the police on a charge of man-

Late yesterday afternoon, he was arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne on the indictment, to which he pleaded not guilty,

witness to the alleged manslaughter, told his bells of the church of Santa Cruz which run on the Praya Central, near Wing Lok Street. | daily work passed amid the clanging of On the 16th October the steamer Japan was their googs along the Escolts, overcome with lying alongside Tanjong Pagar wharf at Singat | sleep we buried our face in the pillow and rollpore; taking in cargo and passengers. . It was led over on the printed page which had caused about four o'clock that afternoon, just prior to the | ou. sleeplessness. We sleet upon this mounsailing of the Japan for Hongkong, that a dispute ment a few short hours. But how many hours arose between the runner of the Hok Shing space. The Indians, he stated, objected to the Chinese passengers spreading their mats on that part of the deek where the Indian were supposed to have chosen. Hot words were managing partner of the Po Sang firm, and the | in a free fight, opened. Four or five Chinese took part in the fight.

Witness-About 100

The deceased, the witness proceeded, was sitting on the deck during the engagement. The Indians chased the Chinese along the deck, and in passing the deceased, accused was seen to raise a bamboo carrying pole, which he held, and to have brought in down on the deceased's head, rendering him unconscious. After the fight witness went to the assistance of the ceased and had him removed to the surgery, where he was attended to by the ship! doctor, Later he had his wounds dressed also. The witness then continued to allege that deceased during the trip was further assaultedbeing unable to secure his passage ticket, slapped him, and had him removed to the saloon deck and placed in irons deceased," witness concluded, "had a tickel, but had lost it during the excitement." George Edward Armstrong, chief officer of

the legan, called and examined, said that about half-past five on the 16th instant, he heard a disturbance on the quarter deck the ship while she was moored alongside Worship, my friend has failed to get judgment [her wharf at Singapore. The disturbance, bb hit cannot be denied produce in the organism a said, was caused by a number of Indiana grateful sensat on of welfare as long as Reidence followed. His Worship-Mr. Harding contends that and Chinese, "When I heard it I ran along their vibrations last in the air; but onch and assisted in separating them. I saw that the echo of his voice loses itself in space, all. one of the Chinese had a bad-cut on the head. remembrance of it is lost. The inaugural Mr. Reginald Harding-That would be in We helped him up to the boat deck and I speech in the Assembly appears to be the place called a doctor to attend to him. I went down on | most suitable to make known to the people the Tapioca Estate, Ld., has been lisued. The deck. They were under the doctor's charge till and as always, the public which so ways put so ing issued as follows: 37,000 to vendors as part they got to Hongkong. We had 76 Indians on much faith in the words the Mr. Reginald Harding—He can put up bail, they got to Hongkong. We had 76 Indians on much falls in the words the payment for the estate; 25,000 to provide the pour Worship. He is known to be a very subtoo Chinese, on that part of the deck." It can future the resolution of the purchase price pri soo Chinese on that part of the deck." It our future, finds itself face to face with the the fight—about 40 or 50 Chinese and the fight—about 40 or 50 Chinese quite impossible to pick out any one who THE Osaka Spinning Company proposes to is to acquire the Tenong Robber and Tapinca removed to the Fearon Road Mortuary and an adjournment was made by the police in managing partner—Mul Heung—was then the indication of the indication of the property in doubt into the indication of the property in doubt indication of the indication of the property in doubt indicati to doubt prove interesting, was adjourned. Gree day.

Puriber withbests were called and the proincoderobeing lifage begraveing entwerenter This was all the evidence the police oculd adduce. The Court held that a prima fucie case had not been made out and ordered accused's release from custody

ARMED ROBBERY IN THE WEW TERRITORY.

THREE MEN ON TRIAL

At the Criminal Sessions this, afternoon, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise presiding, three men

-Lheung Kiu, Chan San and Cheung Sum-

were charged with armed robbery, and receiving stolen property. The necessed pleaded, not guilty, to the

Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney-General) who was instructed by Mr. G. R. Morrell, o the Crown Solicitor's office, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. H. G. Calthrop, instructed by Mr. Andrew G. Jackson, of Messey, Johnson, Stokes and Master, supeared for the defence.

I he following jury men were empanelled:-Messrs. B. Owen (foreman), S. A. Ahmed. I Menzies, E. A. Coster, E. J. Chapman, C. B Hayward and P. Buckle. Outlining the case for the Crown, the At-

torney-General said that if the jury were not satisfied that the prisoners were gullty of robbery it would be competent to bring them in guilty of being in possession of stolen, goods. It was the duty, of; the prosecution to prove that the goods were stolen, fairly be used to conclude the decision of the and, baving done so, the onus was on the accused to show how they came to be in possession of the property. He then went into the particulars of the case... The robbery took place at Tak Moon, a village in the New Territory. The woman, who was robbed, lived with her ship's doctor, who spent much time in patching | daughter in law in a house there. On the night of the 17th July last she was awakened by a noise and saw five men enter the house through the skylight. One of the prisoners threatened. to stab the woman if she called out. Being thus placed in fear of her life, they left her, and started to search the house, They broke open a box and took away \$32 worth o clothing. The woman identified all the pri soners. Later a search was made of the pri soners'houses and the stolen property was found in the possession of the first and third pri-

> of the second accused. Evidence was then called. The case was adjourned until to-morrow morning.:

PIRACY NBAR HONGKONG. ARREST OF SUSPECTS.

soners. No property was found in the house

We are given to understand that nine men were arrested by the Water Police on the night of the 18th instant on suspicion of being concerned in the piracy of the cargo-boat Mai Wo, which occurred on the 30th tiltime, when that boat was midway between Macao and Hongkong, particulars of which appeared in our issue of the 15th instant Although suspicions were such as to warrant the arrest of the suspects, a rumour, has it that the guilty parties are still at large, and that the suspects' cannot be identified by the boat people. However that may be, a careful in vestigation will be made by Inspector Kerr before the suspects are released

THE PHILIPPINE ASSEMBLY.

SPANISH PRESS OPINIONS.

The messages of the Secretary of War and the Governor-General to the Philippine Legisfature have incited considerable comment inthe columns of the native and Spanish papers | his deserved punishment, l'in Manila.

El Mercarille 198: "Would you believe that we have passed the night without closing our Cheung Sung, a boarding-house supper, at- leyes, turning over in our minds the celebrated tached to the Kwong Tai Hing boarding-house, | message of the Governor-General to the Asof No. 70, Praya Central, who was an eye- sembly? Do not doubt it! At dawn, when the story to the Court. He stated that the deceas- wild in these days of the celebration of the ed-Chau Shing King-was a foki of the Man | fiesta of Pilar, began to ring hard and the line Hing Loong boarding house, which is situate of electric cars as they started off on theirof sleeplessness had the labour cost its author If the negative critics among the number of which we reckon ourselves are those who have caused the preparation of this brief, then the remedy has proven worse than the disease For with this brief there is surely provided material enough and a challenge to criticism Not one article, or ten, or a linndred would suffice to lessen or destroy the multitude of errors contained in this document. A book

would not be enough "Mr. Tafe has also erred many times, we must not lay all the blame on Mr. Smith, but Mr. Taft is a marvel in the art of gilding pills He plans it in such a way that when he catches a person off his guard and with his mouth open he approaches unawares and drops in a pill and before you know it is itside.

"But our Governor-General not only makes them as hig as melons but he administers them without the sugar coating and by force; 'He is

"The Assembly with a wisdom that does it credit has O. K'ed the message and ordered i filed. . . . Let us have up the melous that they may sot with time and let us prepare the sol to receive better seed from which more beneficial fruits may spring."

Contencto says: "Tis sad but true. We are in the same condition as we were formerly, and we now believe we shall always remain in that condition. The third visit of the honourable kMr. Taft, and with it the third series of his flowery and profuse speeches, has not given us say more satisfaction than that of seeing him io a perfect state of health, and that of listening a few times more to his songs of the siren which

in the production of shirtings for export.

ABE RONG SHING RISING

DETAILS OF THE ATTACK AN OFFICIAL REPORT.

From a Correspondent.

Califor wird October The rising at Fong shing was quite sudden All post-bellum investigations tunded to prove that it was an incipiont rebellion aided by the mutiny, of the Hang-kwan soldlery. But details of the rising vary a great deal. Immediately after the arrival of Pl.E. Vice-

roy Chang to Canton, telegraphic despatches were sent to Acting Taptal Wong tipe und other officials to make careful investigations concerning the cause and commencement of theriot. A telegraphic report by Tao Al Wong and Sub-prefect Hab, yik of Yumchow, which contains a Juli account of the true state of affairs, is now to hand. It tends to show that the complicity of the Hang-kwan soldiery is no supposition, but a fact. A translation of the talegram is appended:-[To H.E. Chang Jen Chun, Viceroy of

The various reports made by Acting Taotai Woog at different times must have reached the Viceregal yamen. Recently, we have gathered evidences from the deceased magistrate's servents and the gentry of Fong Shing who, Being eye-witnesses, of the massacre, have come to Yumchow to be examined. The depositions given by these persons are reliable and may

Liang Kwang.

inquiry. They are as follows :--The rising was first conducted by Chang Ho-ching who styled himself the "commanderin-coloi: of tpa: southern regiment; of the Chinese people," The rioters approached within a few miles of Fong-shing city,

Mr. Liang, a clerk at the magistracy, observing that the inhabitants were fleeing in large numbers, was the first to report, the matter to the magistrate. While Liang was still talking with the magistrate, the rebels had already come up to the gates of the yaman. Mr. Sung, the magistrate, at once ordered his bodyguard to stand by the front gate and he himself went up to the watch-towar to direct the captain of the guard, Wong I-kok, and the corporals, Wai-Kwai-piu and Lai Tak-fi, to fire at the rabels.

Captain Wong, who was very strict with the disc pline of those under him, was in great rage when he saw the corporate hesitating in the use of the fire-arms. They were remonstrated with and repeatedly ordered to fire. Then corporal Wai shouted to the soldiers "Ta Tien-kau! meaning ! playing dominosa: the first two characters also mean "striking the air," Thereupon the soldiers fired three volleys

into the air. Mr. Sung, seeing the hopeless state of the defence as the mutiny of his bodyguard was apparent, ran from the watch-tower, and immediately after this, Captain Wong was foully shot to death by the corporals who muticied with all the soldiers and found the rehels. Then they rushed to the private apartments of the magistrate, and selzed, him, together, with his whole family.

Corporal Wai was afterwards, pursued and killed by the Government troops, while corporal Lai was captured by Captain Chang Tsung sun and tried by a Court formed of myself /Subprefect Hab), Commander, Kwok-Jen-cheong and acting magistate Cheng. He gave out that he and the other three corporals were presented with 40 table of gold-leaf by the rebel-leader. This sum was not divided equally among them. His own share was 9 taols only. The captain was not murdered by hi mibut by corporal Wai and the soldiers. Commander Kwok passed sentence of death on this corporaliand be was, taken, out to the street and beheaded before the people of Yumchow who; were: klad to see a traitor receiving

> CHBUNG-SHA-WAN-MAN STAUGHTER TRIAL.

PEER BUX AND HIS CATTLEMEN' IN THE

At the Criminal Sessions, yesterday afternoon) his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise (acting Chief ustice), presiding, three Indians Mamet Ullah, Barker Khan and Peer Bux-were barged with the mapslaughter of one Lie Chi

at Choung-shd-wan, in August last. Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney-General) who was instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrelli of Mesers. Dennys and Bowley, appeared for the Crown. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. R. D. Atkinson, represented the

The following jury was empanalled :---Messrs. C. W. Longnet (foreman). T Grimsbaw, T. G. Coppin, U. R. Libeattd. T. M. McDougal, J. Blake and R. Innes.

Briefly, the Attorney-General outlined the particulars of the case. He stated that the accused were on trial for the manulaughter of a Chinese named Li Chi, at Cheung-sha-wan, New Kowloon, on the 22nd August last, The first and the second accused were in the employ of the third prisoner, and they lived at a house called the "Full Tin Tong," Close to this house was a well, which was built by the Fok Tin Tong Company for the use of the farmers in the neighbourhood. The accused claimed this well was their property, because, they said; it was neartheir house, and forbade all others from drawing water therefrom. On the 22nd August, the deceased went to the wall to get some water. The first accused stopped him and called the other two accused. Decemed was then assented by the trie, the first second beating the man into insonafhility with a bamboo pole. A report was made at the Same shui-po Police Station; and the first and second accused were arrested the same day/while the third man was taken on the following day. The deceased was semoved to hospital and died the next day from effusion of blood in the brain; chused, the doctor said, by a blint institument: So far the defence went up by the sccused was self defence.

1,000 to provide working capital ... Uf these 28,000 shares 25,000 bave been subscribed for privately and the balance, 1,000, and offered to the public at par. The object of the Company Divideon, 184 Centon Road, Sharebal,

SIR CHENTUNG LIANG CHENG.

HONOURED DY THE EMPEROR. EARLY RETURN TO CANTON.

[From a Correspondenti]

Canton, atst October. Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the President of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, sent a private telegram to his family yesterday afternoon. About the same hour H.E. Viceroy Chang received a telegram from the Board of Posts and Communications stating that Sir Chentung will start for Canton on the Joth day of this moon (26th inst.). The contents of the two telegrams are appended :---[Telegram from Sir Chentung to his family.]

Had audience with their Majesties the Emperor and Empress-Dowager twice on 12th day (18th inst.). By their Majesties gracious and munificent favour, an Imperial Edict was issued the next morning through the Grand-Cabinet altered. conferring on me a first grade button. Shall start for Canton 20th day.

(Sd.), CHENTUNG LIANG CHENG!

[Telegram from the Board of Foreign Affairs.]

To H.E. Viceroy of Liang Kwang. We received communication from Sir Chentung Liang Cheng to the effect that he will return to Canton on the 20th day of this moon to take up the post as president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company. It is expedient to inform you by wire of his return. Please communicate this to the Railway

Company. (Sd.), THE BOARD OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

It is ascertained that the family of Sir Chentung has rented a house-No. 56, Old Po-wah street, Western suburb, for his residence. family will remove into this house on the 18th day (24th inst.). The Chinese in Canton are exceedingly glad of the news that he is coming so soon. It is expected that the chaotic state of affairs of the railway company will be set right as soon as he takes them under his management. He is to be congratulated on his great popularity.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 18th

There has been some activity in the market, during the week under review; the most noteworthy features being the steady rise in Hongkong and Shanghai Banks and China Sugars.

Banks .- Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have shown: a marked improvement during the latter part of the week, and the old and new shares close with buyers at \$665 and \$660 respectively, after sales at advancing rates from \$6471 to \$665 for the old, and \$540 to \$655 for the new shares. The London quotation has not fluctuated, and remains quoted at £77.

Marine Insurances .- Cantons are quite at \$270. North Chinas have been sold at Tle The report of the Directors of this Company for the year ending June 30th, 1907, has been submitted to shareholders. The balance at credit of 1906 account, after allowing for the interim dividend of 71 per cent. paid on the 1st May last, is Tis, 136,013.41, which it is recommended should be apportioned in the following manner. To pay a final dividend of 71 per cent, on paid up capital, and a bonus of 15 per cent, upon contributory premiums, The balance to be transferred to underwriting reserve account for 19:6. As outstanding risks have been running off satisfactorily, it is proposed to transfer £15,000 from underwriting. reserve' account to the permanent sterling reserve, thereby bringing this fund up to £125,000. The balance at credit of 1907 working account, to 30th June, amounts to Tis 204,424.46. Unions have risen to \$765, at which rate buyers prevail. Yangistes are weaker with seliers at \$165.

Fire Inkurances.-China Fires have been taken off the market at \$86. Hongkong Fires are still wanted at \$300.

Shipping.-China and Manilas continue in favour at \$15. There are buyers of Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboats at the slightly reduced rate of \$27. Shell Transports are offering at 43/-, after a small sale at \$42/6.

Refineries .- A. firmer tone prevails in China Sugars which are inquired for at \$105, but none are obtainable at the rate. Perak Sugars are

wanted in the North at Tis. 871. Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have declined to Tis. 15.30, at which rate sales have been put through in the North. Raubs are obtainable at So.

Docks. Wharves and Godowns.-Kowloon Wharfs are quiet at \$67. Hongkong and Whampon Docks have hardened to \$1022 In the North, Shanghai Ducks are weaker at. Tis. 73 after sales. Hongkew Wharfs have experienced a sharp decline to Tls. 205, with

sellers ruling the market. Lands, tlotels and Buildings,-Hongkong Hotels are in further request at \$100. phreys Estates can be placed at \$104. Shanghai Lands are a shade firmer at Tis. 100.

Cotton Mills.- Ewos are still on offer at Tis 60. Internationals have risen to Tls. 54, while Boy Chees have sellers at the reduced rate of

Tls. 280. Miscellaneous.—Small sales of China Horneos have taken place at \$10). China Light and Powers have been sold at \$6. China Prowidents have found investors at \$9. / Dairy Farms are steady at \$161 ex the dividend of \$1.30 per share paid on the 14th inst. Sales of Green Island Cements, have been effected at \$111. There are inquiries for Hongkong Electrics at \$141 and Hongkong Ropes at \$154. Hongkong Ices have changed hands at \$140 and Steam Laundrys at \$51. Wm. Powells have buyers at \$54. Langkats have dropped to Tis. 315, but buyers predominate at the rate. Sumatras have sellers at 'Ils. 115.

There has been a fair amount of business done during the week, the market closing firm with an unsatisfied demand by investors. Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have maintained their position during the week, and close steady at \$605 for the old shares and \$660, for the new shares, after numerous sales, at these rates. The London rate has weakened to £76. Nationals are unchanged.

Marine Insurances-Cantons are quic! \$250, ex the dividend of \$20 per share to be paid to-morrow. Unions are still in favour at \$765, but shares are scarce. North Chinas are steady at Tis. 721 ex the final dividend of 7/6. per share pald on the 23rd inst. .. Yangtszes are

again on offer at \$165.

Refineries. - Sales of China Sugars have been effected at \$1051 | The stock; closes weaker at \$104. Other stocks under this beading are un-

changed. Mining. - Chinese Engineerings have improved to Tls, 154 with sales in the North 11 is notified that a final dividend of 1/6 per share for 1907 has been declared. Raubs are firmer after sales at So.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Kowloon Wharfs are steady at \$67. Hongkong and Whampos Docks are firmer at \$102. Shanghai Docks have been placed in the North at Tis. Hongkow What's continue to decline, and at the close they have been sold at Tis. 195 .. Lands, Hotels and Buildings. - Hongkong Hotels have further buyers at \$100. Sales of Humphreys Estates have been put through at Sic# and Sir. Hongkong Lands are quiet at Shanghai Lands are unchanged.

Cotton Mills.-Ewos. are easier, with sellers ruling the Northen market at Tis. 574. There is no business to record in other stocks underthis heading, the quotations for which are un-

Miscellaneous.-China Borneos are inquired for at 110. China Light & Powers can be placed at \$6. Dairy Farms have found buyers at \$16}, closing in demand, Green Island Coments bave been sold at trit and Srif and there are further buyers at the former rate. Hongkong Electrics are again in demand at \$144, and Hongkong Ropes at \$254. William THE following telegram has been received Langkats have weakened to Tis. 3124, but buyers prevail at the rate. Sumatras have been bookedat the reduced rate of Tis. 110. Numerous transactions of China Providents have taken place at \$91 to \$91 and there are further buyers at \$91. An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in this Company will be held at 11 a.m. to-morrow, when the following resolution will be proposed: "That the general managers be and they hereby are authorized to dispose of the 200,000 shares of and in the capital of the Company now remaining undisposed of or any part thereof in payment or part payment for assets to be hereafter acquired by the company through the general managers at such time and on such terms and conditions as the general mangers may in their discretion deem, expedient to the intent that the said shares or such portion thereof as shall be disposed of shall be held by the vendors of the assets so to be acquired by the company as aforesaid in satisfaction or part satisfaction for such assets and to the further intent that under no circumstances shall the present shareholders of the company or their transferces, be or become in any way liable to make any contribution to the company in respect of the said 100,000 shares unless with the consent of the shareholders of the company in general meeting hereafter had and obtained."

Exchange.-The Banks selling rate on London is 2/0 13/16, on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 74.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs, Lamke & Rogge write under date 10th inst :- Demand for tonuage in the course of the past fortnight has not been maintained to quite the same extent as during its predecessor; on the other hand rates, through owners pursuing a holding-back policy, have in certain directions been forced upwards.

The market Saigon to Hongkong has been devoid of animation. A boat, ready in Deli (Sumatra), having to somehow work her way here, is said to have accepted to cents per picu a very poor rate as things go; but owners considering this freight anyhow preferable to performing a long ballast voyage. Grain at Saigon, as the season advances, is no longer plentiful prices are keeping up and are not likely to recede, until planters can form 'an accurate estimate of the outturn of the new crop.

Saigon to one port Philippines bas had a charter at 24 cents for 24,000 piculs, and another one at 16 cents for 20,000 piculs, which in comparison with previous fixtures means an improvement.

Saigon to Singapore another settlement was effected on lump sum terms. . Saigon to Java ports further demand has been in evidence, and business is supposed to

have resulted. Terms of charter, if any did come off, are being kept private. Saigon to Japan an order for a 3,000 tons boat is so far unfilled, the rate quoted being

considerably below owners ideas. From Java and Bangkok there is next to nothing doing for prompt. Prospects for trade

from the latter port are, however, fair for latter From Ilvilo a 27,000-picul boat obtained 30

cents for Yokohama. Newchwang to Canton after several additional fixtures at 22 cents, the rate has advanced to 134 and 24 cents, and for any further de-

mand the same figures and higher will have to be paid, as the season draws to a close. Rates from Wuhu now stand at 6 candareens higher than what was obtainable until about

month ago, and trade to the South is au -all-round fair one. Concerning coal freights from Japan, whilst there are no urgent requirements in any direction, there is on the other part anything but an abundance of tonnage, and charters are few and far between. Only one fixture is said to have taken place during the fortnight, viz., to Hong-

kong at \$1,40 per ton. Salling Tounage loading or to load :- For New York and/or Baltimore :-- Brit. ship King George, 2,057 tons, arrived 21st July. Brit bark Lyndhurst, 2,249 tons, arrived 26th July Brit. bark : Eclipse, 2,968 tons; Britig 24th August. Brit. bark Lawhill, 1,950 tons, arrived

28th August. Sail Tonnage Disengaged :- None. Departure of Bailers :- Brit, batk Alcide 7th October, for New York.

TO-DAV'S EXCHANGE. Selling.

· iDo. 4 months sight ,,	2/1
France-Bank T.T.	2.571
America-Rank T.T.	40
Campan Bank TT.	2.10
Germany Bank, T.T.	3 759
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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

BATHING off Stonecutters Island is prohibite until further notice."

LIEN YU, the Imperial Resident at Lhassa has wired to Peking the advisability o establishing post offices in Thibet.

LADY MacDonald, wife of the British Ambaseader to Japan, was expected to reach Tokyo on the 18th inst., having travelled via Siberia, THE master of an emigrants boarling-house

paid \$50 at the Police Court, last Tuesday, for failing to keep his register to order. Detective Sorgeant Grant prosecuted. An assistant, employed by the Opium Farm, was at the Police Court, last Tuesday, sen-

tenced to six weeks' hard labour. He was found guilty of studing seven boxes of opium on Monday. MR. J. M. Beck, superintendent of the Telegraph Co., informs us that the normal route America, via Pacific, was restored last Monday

night. All telegrams from America, unless

otherwise directed, will now be folwarded via

Powells have been taken off the market at \$54. the Colonial Secretary from the Secretary to the Government of India :- " Orders withdrawing Venice Sanitary Convention Regulations at Madras Ports against 'arrivals from Hougkong issued on 17th October, 1907."

> THE hon, treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge .with thanks the following donations to the funds of

the hospitals:-H. Wicking & Co.

THE Peking Government intends to revise the regulations concerning decorations and also etiquette to be observed in the court or otherwise for foreign guests. It is reported that the Peking Government has ordered all the Chinese Ministers abroad to report upon the procedure now in force in foreign countries.

MR. Anderson, of the Peking Syndicate, has just returned from Weihaiwei where he had been purchasing machinery for his Company from he defunct Weihaiwei Gold Mines. The machinery, some tons in weight, came up with him on the Shuntien, and will be quickly transported to Hunan.-China Critic.

A FIRST-CLASS Japanese armoured cruiser, to be named the Kurama, is to be launched at Kokosuka on the 21st instant. Admiral Saito, Minister for the Navy, has applied for the honour of the presence of his Majesty the Emperor at the launch. It is believed the Minister's application will be granted.

THE age t of the P. M. S. S. Co. writes: -" We are in receipt of a cable from our Yokoham, age is advisi g that the quarantine agai at Shanghai by Japan has been lifted, and commencing with our s.s. Korea sailing hence on the lat proximo, our ships will resume the call at Shanghai on their homeward trip."

at the Police Court, on the 19th, with attempting to stowaway to Singapore, and were fined \$15 each. They dipped.

THE dispatch-boat Mogami, now being built at the Mitsu Bishi Yard at Nagasaki, is expected to be launched in January next. The Chiyo: tended. mars, 13,300 tons, a sister-ship of the Tenyo-

ACCORDING to information obtained at the Kobe Meteorological Station, a slight shock of earthquake was registered at Kobe on the 11th instant at about 9.52 a.m. Another shock was also experienced at about 8.17 p.m. on the 11th. It is stated that the centre of the disturbance was situated a long distance from Japan. The first shock was also felt at Osaka on the 11th instant at the same time as in Kobe, the vibrations lasting for about 2.11 minutes.

Or two battleshisp, the Satiuma and Aki, four first-class armoured cruisers, the Ikoma. Tsukuba, Ibuki and Kurama, and nine secondclass cruisers and dispatch boats, including the Tone, Mogami and Yodo (which are to be built for the Japanese naval extension on the third stage), the Tsukuba is already completed and on service, the Salsuma, Akl and Ikoma are in course of equipment, the Kurama was launched on the 21st instant. Tons on the 24th instant, the louks on the 23rd instant, and the Yodo early in December. . .

The issue of a new set of postage stamps for Indo-China is at hand. The face values will be eight in number, the highest one being ten france. The Avenir du Tonkin hints that the Government, by thus continually changing the stamp issue, seeks to increase the sevenue of the Colony. That journal estimates at fifty -thousand the number of collectors who make i a point to buy every new series issued. Afgeria also will soon have a special stamp issue of its own, It will be that of the moining country surcharged with the word Algeria.

ACCORDS G to investigations made by the Osaka Chamber of Commerce into the prices rullast month, of 64 classes of commodities only sugar, raw silk, copper, and certain other articles which fell in price on account of a large price of raw materials, the unfavourable state 31 ly descriptions of commodities maintained an. upward tendency, the rise being particularly kampye, and rape-seed oil.

week in February,

FIE Japanese Government is buying pedigree cattle in Switzerland for the experimental farm at Tokio, the wife the gray of

A CASE of plague occurred at 161, Queen Road Rast, last Thursday. The patient, Chinaman in under treatment.

DURING the absence on duty of Major-General

R. G. Broadwood, C. B., Colonel C. H. Dar ling, C. B., assumes command of the troops in South China from the 25th October, in JAPANESE coal is beginning to be brought to our port for the winter, says the China Criffe

(Tientsin), but it is difficult to see how it can compete with the local products of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., The Ching Ching Mines and the Peking Syndicate's fine anthra MR. Billy Bellew, professor of physical culture

is arranging for an entertainment to be given at the City Hall on the 5th prox. The exhibition will consist of boxing contests, wrestling and club swinging, Men from the 3rd Mid diesex Regiment and of the Navy will be taking part in the exhibition. Prizes of silver cups, etc. will be offered.

DUKE TSAI TSEH, Minister of Finance, has asked permission from the Throne to start an Inquiry Bureau in his Department and also in the provinces where the question of the imposition of stamp duties may be studied from data brought from Europe and the United States and compared with existing local conditions preparatory to introducing a stamp law into the Empire.

A FRW days ago a child while playing within the new reclamation wall in Cheloo, close to where found what it considered to be a piece of old iron and took it home. Its patents (says the Chefoo Dally News) commenced to tamper | BOTH sugar and tobacco promise to yield with it when it exploded, killing two children and severely injuring both parents, who are not expected-to recover. It is surmised that what they found was a shell.

THE Asahi suggests the abolition of the Government-General of Kuantung in order to mark the improvement in Japan's policy towards Manchuria and China Proper and to. fortify a genuine friendship between China and Japan. The correspondent of the N. C. D. News learns however, on reliable authority that a working compromise has been successful y arranged between Count Hayashi and General Viscount Oshima, Governor-General of Kuan-

THE Nisshin Kasai Hoken-Kaisha (Japan-China Fire Insurance Company), which was formed with a capital of Y15,000,000 during the recent business boom, chiefly through the influence of Baron Shibusawa, Mr. Magoshi and other leading business men. seems doomed to come to an untimely end. A general meeting of shareholders is to be called shortly to consider a proposal to wind up the concern. It is proposed to refund the guarantee money deposited by the shareholders to the amount of Y750,000 with interest.

THE Hankow Daily News of 15th inst. says:-Two coolies were found hiding in the foc's'le | We regret to have to record the death of one of the steamship Antilochus just before she left of Hankow's oldest residents, Mr. Sorabjee, this harbour for Singapore on the alternoon of which and event occurred late on Friday eventhe 18th inst. Detective Sergeant Grant made | ing. 'Mr. Scrabjee was 75 years of age and the discovery and took charge of the stowaways. | had resided in this port for 25 years, during the They were charged before Mr. F., A. Hazeland; | whole of which time he was much respected by all residents with whom he came in contact, For the past six months he has been constantly ailing and as stated above passed away on Friday evening. The funeral, which was devoid of any ceremony, took place on Saturday afternoon at the cemetery and was largely at-

mary, which was recently launched at the AT about half-past ten o'clock on the morning Mitsu Bishi Yard, will be faunched on the 7th. of the 18th inst., a fire broke out in Messrs. of next month, and one of the four N. Y. K. Blackhead and Company's coal godowns, at steamers, each of 8,600 tons, ordered from the Blackhead Point, Kowloon. When the firemen same yard, is expected to be launched on the arrived on the scene it was noticed that a stack fire-fighters battled with the blaze and it was not until evening that it was extinguished. Little or no damage was done to the godown. The origin is put down as spontaneous combustion, and the damage done by the fire is unknown at present. A gang of coolies were engaged on the 19th shifting the coal into another warehouse.

> As the result of a collision with another ricksha at the corner of Queen's Road and Ice House Street last Thursday afternoon, the puller of ricksha No. 96 had to be removed to hospital by the police. It would appear from the position of the vehicles when seen that ricksha No. 634 while attempting to negotiate the corner of Ice House Street ran into No. 96, which was coming round the bend. The result was that the shafts of 634 struck the coolie of 96 below the belt bowling him over. The cries of the injured man spon attracted a crowd and the police, who assisted him into a chair and conveyed him to hospital. The driver of 634 was arrested.

THE puller of ricksha No. 634, who was arrested yesterday afternoon (24th inst.) in Ice House Street, he being held responsible for colliding with ticksha 96, which necessituted the removal of the puller of the latter ricksha to hospital, as recorded in our last issue, was found guilty at the Police Court, this morning, of recklessness. Mr. Molbourne fined him \$2-and also ordered bim pay \$2 compensation to the injured man, who was discharged from hospital this morning.

THE police department is again paying attention to alleged infringements of the Trade Marks Ordinance. Last Friday morning, Detective ing in Osaka for the principal commodities during | Sergeant Watt had the master-Wong Sing Cho-and the accountant-Tse Cheuk-of a to showed any decline,—these being crude piece goods firm at 6, Mercer Street, up at the Magistracy on charges of infringing that Ordinance. The indictment against the master accumulation of stocks and the decline in the | was that he exposed for sale and was in possession of ten pieces of Turkish red cloth to which of export also having some effect in bringing | a false trade description had been applied; and down prices. Fourteen articles scheduled re- | the accountant for disposing of a piece of the mained unchanged, including most kinds of cloth, knowing at the time that it bore a false dry goods and cotton fabrics, the market for trade-mark. The defendants denied the charges, which remains depressed. The remaining for- | and a date was fixed for the hearing of the

noticeable in regard to cleaned rice, katsubushi, THE collection of edible birds nexts in the Philippines without a licence is now a criminal | DETECTIVE Sergeant Grant while out on THE Manile Carnival Committee is fast per- by legislation on the 11th inst. The provincial Central last Thursday afternoon had his fecting arrangements for the reception of King | Government act has been called upon to bear attention directed to a Chinaman who ap-Cernival in February next and if present plans, the burden of the amendment calling for this peared to him to be rather bulky about are carried out, the affair will be one of prohibition, the new law providing that the waist. The detective eyed the man the grandest fètes that has ever been held the provincial board shall be empowered to for a while and, arriving at the conclusion in the Orient, says the Cableneus. Cap- Issue licences for the collection of this product | that his bulkiness was not natural, as compared tain George T. Langhorne, ADC, president and to fix fees and make such regulations as, with his thin legs, which had the appearance Fire Insurances.—China Fires have been sold at \$85\ and \$56\, closing firm. There are further buyers of Hongkong Fires at \$300 after sales at the rate.

Shipping.—There is a continued demand for China and Manilas at \$15\, and Hongkong.

Canton grid Macao Steamboats can be placed to the state of the stat at the increased rate of \$181. Indo-China, vice-consul. Mr. Ottewill was Secretary to the his willingness to send over some troops to of not to exceed £100, or imprisonment for not preferred and deferred, can be had jointly at British Legation at Seoul during the days of take part in the Carnival festivities. Some of to exceed 37 days, or both, in the discretion of quotations, Shell Transports are weak with Sir John Jordan. When he left there, he be- the steamship companies in Hongkong will the Court, The funds derived from the issuance sellers at 42/6. Star Perries old have inquiries | came vice-consul in the Yunnan province of give rates and several excursions will be made | of such licences, and from any fines collected at \$21. The new shares are a shade firmer at | China and it is from there he has been moved to Manila from Hongkong during the first for wiolation of such regulations shall be paid gool for six months, his Worship stated. The into the township and settlement fund:

A SWEEPING dismissal of District Meristrates has just taken place in Korea. The Prefects in twenty seven districts have been dismissed and the one in Chiksan transferred to Ansong. A SMALL rising has occurred at Pinghu in the Haifog Prefecture. No details are to hand, but it is reported that Auti-Monarchist propa-

OUR Swatow correspondent writes that a very enjoyable cricket match was played at Swatow. on the 5th and 6th inst between Swatow and H. M. S. Waterwitch which ended in a win for the former by 38; runs, The best performers. for the winners were Decks 5 runs, Harrison 16; and that of the losers Marks with 55.

gands in being spread in several districts.

In consequence of the reduction of freight on the South Manchurian Railway for beans, beaucake and beau oil. the Hajpmintun-Mukden Railway has reduced its freight between Mukden and Newchwang to one yen lower than the rate charged on the Japanese ine. This action may affect seriously the exportation of beans via Tairen.

SIR Frederick Lugard, accompanied by his A.D.C.'s and the Hon." Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, proceeded to Macao yesterday (20th inst.) and was accorded the usual official reception. Sir Frederick watched the monster Chinese procession from the and suite returned by the Stanley yesterday.

ON the 15th inst., Detective-sergeant Reeves of Shanghai was presented with a silver cigarette case by the Hon. Charles Denby, U. S. Consul-General, in recognition of his services to the Hon. W. H. Taft and parte during their visit to Shanghai. The cigarette case bore the inscription: To Detective-sergeant Reeves as the Russian torpedo boats had been docked | memento of the recent visit of the Hop. W. H. Taft to Shanghai, October 8, 1007,

> abundant crops in Java, this year. Sugar planters are quite satisfied with the results of the crushing, which are greatly in excess of those reached last year. The cost of production has been so lowered that the profit on most estates will be larger than in 1905 when sugar was one guilder a picul higher than it is now, The tobacco crops, also, look well owing to the favourable weather.

WHILE in Peking, Viceroy Hsu Shiheh'ang asked that General Ma Yu-k'un, who i should be sent to Manchuria to take charge of a proposed campaign against the Hunghutze of the Three Eastern provinces. The main operations will begin in Kirin province, while a force will start from Tsitsihar, the capital of Heilungchiang, moving southwards to cut off the bandits from Russian territory.

THE Japanese Government has been making every effort of late to find ways and means of obtaining more revenue. Vernacular contempotaries state that the sugar monopoly scheme ing advertisements. was revived, and the Finance Department had been considering the question based on a project framed a few years ago. But finding that opposition still exists in some quarters of the Government, and that the sugar-refining companies are not inclined to be deprived of their business by the Government, the Finance Dapartment has abandoned the scheme.

THE three fishermen-Cheung Kiu, Chan Sau and Cheung Tsau Po-who were charged at the Criminal Sessions last Thursday afternoon with committing armed robbery in the Tap Moon village, New Territory, and with receiving stolen property, were brought in guilty on Friday morning. On the first count his Lordship septenced each man to three years' hard labour. On the second charge the first and third prisoners alone were found guilty and they were sentenced to a further term of one year's imprisonment, sentences to run concurrently.

A'TORIO telegram of 18th inst, to the N. C. D. News says !- The Japanese Crown Prince lunched with the Emperor and Empress of Korea and the Crown Prince yesterdayr . His Royal Highness conferred the Collar of the Order of the Crysanthemum upon the Emperor and the Grand Cordon of the same Order upon the Crown Prince. The Korean Emperor in turn decorated the members of the Crown Prince's suite. The Emperor of Korea returned the visit of the Japanese Crown Prince today. There are indications that the old Emperor is still engaged in intrigues.

LELES LAENDFORS, a sailor, belonging to the barque-Lawhill, made things bus for a while in Queen's Road Central last Sunday night. When he thought he was quite finished he was called to account for a broken ricksha and a damaged coolie. Failure on his part to explain matters led to his arrest. At the Police Court, on Monday morning, he pleaded guilty to the three charges against him-disorderly behaviour while intoxicated, refusing to pay his ricksha hire, and assaulting the puller. He paid \$2 on the first count, ten cents, on the second, and SI on the

THE Harbour Master has kindly informed us that in a letter to him dated October 17th, Capt. Silivelia of the s.s. Mongolia writes:-"There is no doubt that Socotra Rock or Shoal is growing. I left Shanghai on the evening of the 6th of September and made a straightforward course for the Socotra Rock, When taking my observations about four p.m. breakers were reported right ahead. I passed about one mile south of the Rock, the sea was, easterly and the wind north, not a very heavy sea, and it was breaking beavily for a distance of from three to four cables north and south."-Shanghai Times

IT has now been definitely decided by the Imperial Household to take up shares in the Kanegasuchi and Fuji Gassed Yarn kpinning Companies, and Tokio Journals contain the information that 500 shares of each company will be purchased by the Imperial Household This is said to be the outcome of influence used by the Mitsui firm, which has large holdings in the two companies. It is stated that the Imperial Household has acceded to the desire of the firm in recognition of the valuable services rendered by the Mitsui family in connection with the Russo-Japanese War. The action of the Imperial Household will convert there investments into gilt-edged securities.

offence, the Commission having made it such immigration work along Connaught Road Police Court, charged with possessing grms without a licence. "I was, carrying them for a friend," said the accused, who gave the name of Tam Hing. "Pay a fine of \$150, or go to

Intimation.

THE HONCKONG TECEGRAPH.

i. ICE HOUSE ROAD. HONGKOND.

CABLE ADDRESS: Telegraph, Hongkong.

HE leading English Newspaper, in China Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin China, Coylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail balcony of Government House at Macao. H.E. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

> A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of thattors of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates Provincial Commander-in-Chief of Chihli, largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far

Special attention given to effectively display-

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are tustructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted; This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Is each insertion in the Daily and Weekly,...

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until counter-

JOBBING DEPARTMENT.

lob Printing of all descriptions undertaken PROGRAMMES.

> PAMPHLETS, CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

TEPRESSES

All tob printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

Betimates given ifor all classes of work on

THE MANAGER HOMORONG TELEGRAPH CO. LO. I, Ice House Road

Printed and Published by Joss Pupno BRAGA, for The Hopekoug Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 1, Ica House Boad, to the Chy of Victoria, Hongkong

HOURSELE CORRECTER

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1907. 大拜禮 NEW SERIES No. 5600 Mails. Banks. Banks. JONGKONG AND SHANGHA PENINSULAR AND VOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK BANKING CORPORATION. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. RESERVE FUNDS :-Sterling £1,000,000 at 2/-= \$10,000,000 Branches and Agencies. TOKIO. CHEFOO. TIENTSIN. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORE \$10,000,000 OSAKA. PEKIN. NEWCHWANG. NAGASAKI. COURT OF DIRECTORS: REMARKS. LONDON. DALNY. G. H. Medhurst, Riq. Obaliman. PORT ARTHUR LYON5 Hon, Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman ANTUNG. Capt. T. H. Hide, R.N.R. Nov. Passage. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG. E. Shelling Esq. A. Fuchs, Esq. HONOLULU. R. Shewan, Beq. MUKDEN. E. Goetz, Esq. C. R. Lensmann, Esq. H. R. Tomkins, Esq. DOMBAY. TIE-LING. CHANG-CHUN of Call Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R. SHANGHAI. HANKOW: A. J. Raymond, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER! Head Office: YOKOHAMA. Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & PALERHO...... About 2nd Freight only. HONGKONG:-INTEREST ALLOWED. MINAGER: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER. per Annum on the Dally Balance. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY . On fixed deposit :-BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED4% 11 For Sale at On Current Account at the rate of a per Cent. For Further Particulars, apply to per Annum on the daily balance. TAKEO TAKAMIOHI. E. A. HEWETT, Superinter dent. ON FIXED LEPOSITS: Manager. Hongkung, 26th September, 1907: For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 32 per Cont. per Annum, Hangkong, 22nd October, 1907. INTERNATIONAL BANKING For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. Louis artist and a design of the state of th CORPORATION. J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Intimations. FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA. LANE, CRAWFOED & CO. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$3,250,000 ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000 RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$3,250,000 by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION: Rules may be =ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000 obtained on application.
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Hangkong, 22nd October, 1907.

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REASONABLE FEES. Consulta ion Fran. Hangkong, soil Jape, 1904

Dr. M. H. CHAUN

THE LATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 33. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 16th April, 1905

THE MOTHER-IN-LAW AMONG AUST ALT IN ABORTGINES.

One would think from reading a certain class of widely-distributed literature the mothers-in-law occupy a pleasantry-provoking position in the domestic life of the white man. If their position, be as described it is extremal unlike that of black methers-in-law among the aborigines of Australia. There is nothing Jucose or suggestive of jocosity about the black mother of a black man's wife. She, on the contrary, exacts a regard that in most tribes is hardly distinguishable from religious awe. If she comes where her son-in-law is that child of Nature, must not speak to her or look at her. He is even forbidden to look in her direction. He dare hold no direct communication whatever with her." In the southern districts if while on the chase or wandering around the camp, his shadow happens to Tall upon her, an almost capital crime is supposed to be committed. The culprit in such a case must apprise his wife of the calamity and forthwith bid her good-bye for ever. The wife returns to her people, and her divorce is as complete as if pronounced by civilised law. In the north of Queensland tribal law demands a similar penalty. The Kamilaroi tribs inflicted death upon the man who spoke to his wife's mother, and in the centre of the continent, where civilised law is seldom heard of, such exterms punishments still prevail. Though direct communication is thus rigidly punished, indirect may be in certain circumstances carried on The son-in-law may employ a third party if he wishes to make a present of game or impart some important information. The third party is generally his wife, but on occasions he may employ his father-in law. The circumstances must, however, be out of the common. The mother-in-law must be prepared beforehand for the breach of the general law. When her daughter tells her that the chase has been successful, and that her husband intends to present one part or another of the bird or beast, her mother affects to be seriously distressed and terrified; next she protests that she does not desite the gift; but finally, she accepts, and proceeds to atone for the sacrilege and counteract its evil effects. With this object she rubs charcoal over her face before sitting down to the repast. I have often inquired what the evils are which are likely to follow the commission of this tribal crime, but the general answer betokened merely a vague terror. Where particulars were elicited, the evils apprehended were the dropping out of the teeth, the falling off of the bair, or the dwindling away of health and strength. The rising of a storm or the blowing away of a hut is sometimes considered a consequence, but generally the foreboding is of some indescribable fatality. 'A gin, who was mother-in-law, and had just eaten of a wallaby ent b her daughter's husband, was gored by a station bull, and the woman, before dying, attributed the disaster to the fact that," being very hungry, she had not charcoaled her face before eating. As the father-in-law is not included in this tabor, singular predicaments sometime result. The son-inlaw is the bosom friend and confident of his wife's father. He goes to his father-in-law's assistance whenever and wherever possible. He takes him food openly, and attends him if sick in camp. " On such occasions the motherin-law is obliged to exercise extreme circumspection. She, too, is, of course, about the camp, but she must not see or be seen by her son-in-law. She therefore moves into a scrub on hides behind a tree when she is near. If the visit is to be of any length, she breaks off some branches of a thickly-leaved tree and erects a screen, behind which she sits or lies while the visit lasts It has happened that, despite precautions, the sor-in-law drops suddealy into the father-in-law's tent, and when that happens, the mother-in-law promptly covers her head with an opossum rug, and remains covered till he departs. Another difficult position arises when the mother-in-law becomes a widow, and attaches herself to her married daughter's party. In that case she builds a bush fence between her but and her son-in-law's, the opening of her hut looking in the opposite direction to that of her son-inlaw's, and in going in and out, she always cronches down so that the bushes conceal her. On the aboriginal reserves, set apart by the State Governments, strenuous efforts have

been made to break down the superstitions connected with mothers-in-law. On the cattle and sheep stations where aboriginals are employed in numbers, similar effo ts have been made. But the superstitions seem ineradicable, hey are intertwine lowith the roots of their most sacred customic The blacks do not know why the mother-in-law is so treated. If ever they knew, the present tribes have forgotten the reason. That makes it all the mo e difficult to persuade them to stop the practice, vague terror enveloping them. There is no man more docile than a black-tracker is to a white policeman. Yet I have known trackers to point 'black .. 'u e to identify or cast eyes upon a woman suspected of crime if they were told the woman was their mother-in-law, "Is that the woman?" The tracker stands still, fixes his eyes on the ground, and even blows will not force him to identify. If the policeman will, however, employ a third person, the son-in-law will impart, such information as he possesses. He does not desire to shield her from the law; his indirect evidence may, indeed, lead to her conviction. The feeling is not affection, nor is it ordinary fear; awe most nearly defines it. He casts his eyes to the ground, and becomes mute, if her name be mentioned. Unless duty obliges him to stay, he leaves the place where she is. The mother-in-law, when her son-in-law's name is mentioned, says'st Don't." She, too, becomes mute, and hides or flies, if she can, . It is not fear in her case, either; it is awe Considering how marriages are commonly

brought about, the relation between sons-inlaw and mothers-in-law is the more remarkable. Marriages are often mere accidents. few young men go, to the country, of another

tribe to look out for wives. They hide near a waterbole, a d when the girls go down is an evening they capture one or two and fly with them. This sometimes leads to a tribal battle, but generally the men of the tribe thus robbed retaliate by making similar captures from the aggressors, and after a time peace rules, and the law of the mother in law la recognised. Among friendly tribes, the fathers of the girl and boy make the match. They talk the subject over, and decide on the alliance without consulting the mothers of the children. Tribes are ruled by the men, and marriages, when deliberately arranged, are considered from a tribal more than a family point of view. Sometimes the arrangements are made when the children are of very tender age. When this is the case, they are made to understand that they shall marry when grown up, and are taken by the fathers to the women's camp, where the betbrothal is announced. The future mother-in-law thereupon begins her duties. She rubs the boy all over with fat and red clay, and presents him with locks of the girl's hair for his waist-girdle. She even, from time to time during the period of waiting, presents him with locks of her own hair, but regularly reminds him of the taboo time coming. In certain tribes a young woman, when just married, will have her first daughter bespoken by some man as a wife for his first son, and as soon as the births take place the mother-in-law begins the betrathal duties, though neither child may live to be married. The marriage rite, when not simply consisting of the capture of the bride, is without ceremony. Certain relatives generally the father and mother, take the girl to the tent or but of the young man in the evening and leave her at the door. That is all, so far as rite or ceremony is concerned. The mother-in-law returns to her tent, and she and the young man assume the new. relation of restraint and avoidance which endures through life.

Polygamy is common among aborigines, some men having as many as eight wives .. Whatever pains and penalties a blackfellow with one mother-in-law exposes himself to are evidently light in comparison with the risks taken by his polygamous brother.

For Zale.

PAEST BRE ING COMPANY. MILWAUKEE,

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

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Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHIMA. Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

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HONGKONG. Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

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A CLEARANCE SALE at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES will be held to the END of THIS MONTH. INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED

BWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907.

18, WELLINGTON STREET. Doalers in all kind of .

HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c., all of the best quality;

ALSO.

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE. CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE

all from the best French patterns. HONGKONG AND SWATOW.

AN APPEAL,

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patropage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK,

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collers renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Chile. dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroldery,

Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superioress will also be most grateful. for any PAPER, or old EMVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters,

Houghoss, 22pd April, 2802/

Intimation.

WM. POWEL ÆD., ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS. AUTUMN

Our Hirst Important

Show Days.

-- IQO/.

TUESDAY OCTOBER 29th, and following days.

JACKETS, ULSTERS COATS

and

SHIRTS, GOLFERS.

Attractive

ROBES, WRAPS,

GLOVES,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1957.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOMOND," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazirdous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-sented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are o be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26 h instant, at 11'A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GINE, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 2161 October, 1907.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS. notice_to consignees.

STEAMSHIP "ATHOLL," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the whatves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-sented to the Undersigned on or before the 2014 November, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Hangkong, 20th October, 1907.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP ."KUMERIC," FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI

AND MANILA. HE above Steamer having arrived, Con-I signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

iny case whatever. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 21nd October, 1907 "HARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MONTROSE"

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd. at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st proxime will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the

30th Nova or they will not be recognized. All broken chaled, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st proximo, at 3 P.M. -o Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, 25th October, 1907.

Untimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT. In Casks of 375 De. net \$5.00 per Cask

In Bags of ago Ds. net \$8.00 per Bag: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Maragers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1007.

WONDERFUL DIBOOVERY. This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scien-tlife for the comfact and happiness of man. Belence has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least im-portant—discoveries in medicine comes that of

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever intro-

genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever intros duced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Respitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velpeau, Malienneuve, the well-known Chassalgnet, and Indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the relebrated Lailemand, and Rous, by whom it was some time, since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a sensedy we alight there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failed agency of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failed and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or swear the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protease forms as to leave so tain or trace behind. Such is THE RAPION REMEDY

which may certainly rank with, if not take palcedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about
which no little petentation and noise have been
made, and the extensive and eter-increasing demand that has been created for this medicing wherever intendenced appears to prove that, it is deei and to cast into oblivious all those questionable
semedies that were formerly the sole reliance of
medical men. Therapion may be o taked of the
principal chamists and merchants throughout the
world. - Diemend Fields Advantage, Kimmingley.

Sold by all Chemists

MOTHER."

BEN - LINE OF STRAMERS.

It seems so long ago So long seace John was here ! He went so young-our Jim 'S as old now most as him-Close on to thirty year!

I know I'm gettin' old-I'know it by the cold, From time 'at first frost flies--: Seems like-sence John was here-Winters is more severe:

I'm gettin old-t kppw-

An! winter I de-spise ! And yet, it seems, some days, John's here, with his odd ways . Comes soon-like from the com-Field, callin! " Mother " at ·Me—like hé called me that

Even fore Jim was born !

When Jim come—(La! bow good Was all the neighbourhood !-And Doctor ! - when I heard Him joke John, kind o' low, And say: Yes, folks coud go-"Pa" pectin't he afcard !)

When Jim come—John says 'e-A-bendin' over me And baby in the bed-And jes us three—says 'c. ." Our little family i " 🐍 . And that was all he said.

And cried jes like a child !--Kissed me again, and smiled. 'Cause I was cryin', too." (And here I am again A-cryin', same as then-

The old home's most in mind And joys long left behind! Jim's little h'istin' crawl Acrost the floor to where John set a-rockin' there !-

(I'nt gittin' old-that's all !)

Yet happy through and through)

I'm gittin' old-no doubt !-Healthy as all git-out!) But, strangest thing I.do. I cry so easy now-I cry jes anyhow The fooi-tears wants me to !

But Jim he won't be told 'At " Vother's " gittin' old ! . . Hugged me, he did, and smiled This morning, and bragged "shore". He leved me even more Then when he was a child !

That's his way ; but ef 'ohn Was here now, lookin' on, He'd shorely know and see ; "But, " Mother," s'pect he'd say, " S'pose you air gittin' gray, You're younger yet than me ! "

I'm gittin' old--because Our young days, like they was, Keeps comin' back -so clear, 'At little Jim, once more, Comes h'istin' 'crost the floor For John's old rockin'-cheer!

Oh, beautiful-to be A-gittin' old, like me.!: Rey, Jim! Come in now, Jim! Your supper's ready, dear ! (How more, every year, 'He looks and acts like him !)

-James Whitcomb Riley in the October-Century.

OLD INNS OF OLD ENGLAND PICTURESQUE, ANCIENT, AND STORIED

"There is nothing which has been contrived by man," said Dr. Johnson, " by which so much happiness, is provided as by a good tavern of

If that be so, who shall estimate the amount: contributed to the sum of human happiness: by the hostelries of England, a country celebrated for centuries for its "good taverus or

Pencil and notebook in hand, Mr. Charles G. Harper has rambled for years among the inns of Old England, seeking justification for the Johnsonian dictum, and, like Captain Cut.: tle, making a note (or a sketch) of it when:

found (says a London paper). His labours are embodied in two handsoms volumes packed with delightful illustrations, chiefly by the author. Almost every page of each volume of three-hundred-odd pages, contains a sketch or photograph, or a reproduction! of a quaint old print,

'Inns for monks and pilgrims, inns of old sar marce, highwaymen's inns, Pickwickian and other Dickens inns, the highest and oldest inos, rural and city inns, inns with relics and curionities, with shymes and inscriptions, with gallows signs and queer signs in quaint places, with odd privileges, as I with literary and his toric associations—these are a few of Mr. Harper's subjects.

LICENSED 560 YEARS. The oldest English inn is said to be their SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS. Fighting Cocks, St. Albans, but the honour more prob bly rests with the Seven Stang, Withyabout 1509. There was a Seven Stars on the LI COMPOSITION RED HAND about 1509. There was a Seven Stars on theil site even prior to that date, so the landlord is: BRAND, - HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, privileged to claim that the premises have been licensed for over 560 years.

The Dick Whittington, in Cloth Fair, St. Bartholomew's also goes back to the 15th comtury. At Battle and Compton there are orld ginal pilgrims' inns, hundreds of years oldhouses for the lodging of travellers beat on pilgrimages to famous chrines.

The Georgian Bull at Dartford, with its red! brick front, its nine windows in a row, its galleried courtvard, and its monumental buil little effigy among the chimney pots, stands on the site of a pilgrim's hostelry. A magaincent: mediaeval hone , with a courtyard aloguent of (Q | cosching days and a rate show of Jacobsan |

carved cak; is the New Inn at Gloncester. In London, the only remaining gallery inn is the George, in the Borough High-street, a still thriving house, rich in old-time savor

On a desolate hill-op in Yorkshire, noat Brough, is the Tin Hill Inn, the highest in England. This house is 1727 feet above sea

HIGHWAYMEN AND THIRVES. The innkeeper's sympathy with highwayman, in more source than quo, is well-known. His immemorable complicity with this vas and brigands is aliested in scores of books and plays. Hence Mr. Harper bas contracting material to

work on in his chapter on Highwaymon's Inns. Here we light on a passage which is calculated to shock tradition. Dick Turpin, it appears, never really did that memorable horse-back ride to York! Turpin stole the reputation of John Nevison, who accomplished of Paradise," Yet he lived to admit that in . the ride in 1676 before Dick was born.

Dicks was the son of the landlord of the the "impossible" had been accomplished. Crown at Hampstond, Essex, a still existent hostolry. Mn Harper gives his teal history, poutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod and confounds Harrison Ainsworth with this discencerting spitaph: "The sorriest, the most sordid, and absolutely commonplace econodie! that was over raised to so undeserved a pedestal."

The Green Man, which stands on the crest of Putney Hill, sheltered many desperate and despicable characters, and the house still keeps a stout, bolt-studded door as a relic of ital "good old times."

Among the houses with historic associations we the Grown and freaty, at Uzbridge, where! Toronto University,-Consulting, Physician to the Commissioners of King and Parliament vainly sought for peace in 1645; the Baracen's Head, Southwall, where Byron hobnobbed at the bar and where Charles L dined with the Scotch Commissioners; and gave himself into their hands; the Red Lion, at High Wycombe, where Distaeli made his first political speech; the Greybound at Thame, where John Hamp-:dew came murtally wounded; prone upon his horse's necky the Red Lion, Hillington, where the Merry Monarch lay the first night of his of progress." At chemists everywhere. distracted wandering through England-and many more, which Mr. Harper specifies.

SIGNS PAINTED: BY R.A.'S. It is susprising how many noted artists began life by painting in sight, . Among them were Morland, David Cox, Herring, and Sir William Beecheyt Willnis a "George and Dragon for the George Inn, Hayer Common. Another George and Dragon, at Wargrave-on-Thames, but a double-sided sign painted by two R.A.'s. Goring-on-Thames has a sign from the brush of Marcus Stone, R.A. There are signs by. Walter Grass and Caton Woodville jat Grayahott and Fittleworth. Hogarih painted a number of signs for friendly publicans)

The very Odessey of inn, says Mr. Harper is ' Pickwick." In that work alone Dickens mantions 55: houses of refreshment. All Dic kans-lovers know the Pickwickian shrine at Cobham, where Mr. Pickwick discovered his disconsolate friend; "

London's Pickwick kostellies linve lices remodelled out of all knowledge. The Golden Cross; for example, where the genial old boy began his travels, and the Bells Sauvage on Ludgata Hill, whence the eastern counties coaches set forth. Of the Bull at Rochester this delicious story is told ;---

"So this is where Mr., Pickwick is supposed to have slept ? "-remarked a visitor- when viewing bedroom No. 17 by favour of a frimer land-Jord ! That stranger meant no offence, but the landlard was greatly suffled, "Supposed to have slept? He did-sleep-here, sir !"

An engrossing chapter deals with Dickensign inns-Jack Straw's C. sile, Heath, where the novelist invited his friends to "a red-hot chap for dinner and a glass of good wine;" the King's Head, Chigwall, the Maypole of Barnaby Rudge," the Coach and Horses, Isleworths associated with Bill Sykes and Oliver Twist, the George at Amesbury, where the landlords shows you old Martin-Chuzzlewic's bedroom; and dozens of others.

Intimations.

THINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

Undertakes and Executes. THE OFFICE CY TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., &c.,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907

BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND FROVISION MER-CHANTS NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON

AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG,

SOLE AGENTS FOR DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR.

LAUNCHES/

Bole Agents for FERGUSON'S'SPECIAL CREAM-P. . O, SPECIAL LIQUER SUOTCH WHISKY, &c. BYERY KIND-OR:

SLIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ADWAYS IN STOCK #**#**€'.±, REASONABLE PRICES

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

Intimations.

DONE BY TRYING.

Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries When a thing ought to be, done, the moden spirit moves us to keep working away at until it is done. In the face of this idea the impossible vanishes. Where there's a wi there's a way. "If we could but rob god liver we should possess the best remedy in the world KESI ONSIBLE for same. for certain diseases that are now practically incumble." " So said a famous English physibe done," he added. "You can no more turn of the above signatoffes: cod liver oil into a pleasant palatable modicine, than you can turn the Codfish Itself in o a Bird : WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

is palatable as honey and contains all the Liver, Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry, This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine be wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Anemia. Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impuri. and 4, toties, Asthmanand Throat and Lung Troubles, Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P. London,-M. D. C. M., Victoria University, -M. B., Home for Incurables, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles.". It increases the appetite ar influences the digestion of food; it is deliciou to take, will not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. "It represents the dawn

数键

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE Hongkong.

wners-of-domestic BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS" VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every. Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL DIVISION of the CITY OF VICTORIA, and the WESTERN DIVI SION OF KAU LUNG, occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED: THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of September and October. N.B.-The word "Throughout" used in th

notice means that the Houses should be Lime washed in respects of all the Walls of each Room and Staircases, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings' and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs both in Main respect of the following goods:-Buildings, Offices and Servauts' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahse

Carved, Painted of Polished Woodwork in loog condition vowelet veed vor de Pitte

washed, but must be Cleanied. The Central Division of the City lies between 693] Gilman Street and Peol Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West.

Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and Wastern divisions by Robinson Poad and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yaumati service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kau-lung. .g. a. woodcock,

Secretary.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1907.

A. CHAZALON & CO 6, Queen's Road Central, WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

Just Unpacked,

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT " in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS GRENADINE, GROSEILLE, &c.

VICHY: PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

Other FRENCH MINERAU WATERS Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS

suitable for Pic-nic. Hongkong, 15th May, 1907 😬

Notice of Firm

NOTICE

TOTICE is hereby given that on and after this date all RECEIPTS and CONin connection with the business of this otel, must be signed by HO SHAU CHEUNG (and oil of its, sickening taste and smell and then YUK (何文子) or cither of them, otherwise, combine it with two or three other ingredients the Proprietors of this. Hotel will NOT be

Notice is hereby also given that the Prorictors of this Hotel will NOT be RES-POSIBLE for ANY DEBTS contracted by cian twenty-five years ago. "But it will neven any of the employees unless signed by either

> CONNAUC', T HOTEL Hongkong, 25th October, 1007.

Intintations.

WANTED AT ONCE.

CIRST-CLASS TYPIST and SHORT-HAND, QUICK WORKER with good references required, : - 4

Apply between 11.30 and 12.30, or 2.30

LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED.

38, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, záth October, 1907

SUB-EDITOR AND REPORTER.

HERE is a vacancy for a SUB-EDITOR AMIND MHT to NATRUSAR bas GAZETTE." No applications except from properly qualified man will be entertained. Good salary and prospects. Apply by letter only to the Editor of the "China Gazette. Shanghai, 13th October, 1907.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NTOTICE is hereby given that 甘柏田 _KWONG ON CHEONG COMPANY. carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Flour Merchants, have, on the 16th day of July, 1007. applied for the Registration in Hongkong in. the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Frade Mark :---The device of a zebia; on the top corner

on right hand side of the said device are witten the Chinese cheracters 海**縣**為配 reading Hol Lui Wai Kee meaning," Sea Mule Mark" Above all of which appear the letters "O.C." anclosed in a diamond t the name of THE KWONG ON CHRONG-

OMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants since the month of January 1905

FLOURIN CLASS 42. A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen .The Backyard should have its containing at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hong-Walls Limewashed up to the level of the first kong and also at the Office of the Undersigned:

Dated the 26th day of July, 1907. JOHNSON, STORES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Applicants; 8, Des Votux Road Central, Hougkong

TRAMWAYS COMPANY Limited.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS,

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minute 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 75 minutes 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 militier. (2.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every to minutes, fiffice. to 1.45 p.m. ... Hvery rs minister 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 50 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 pints ... Breey \$5 minutes 3.30 p.m, to \$.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minute: NIGHT CARE. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

S.or z.m. to : 9.00 a.m. ... Kyery zg minutes: 900 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minuten 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutie. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every to minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 doors. Every 15 minuter, 12:00 Noon to 1:00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 1.00 p.m. to \$400 p.m. ... Every 15 minuses 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every to mixible diod p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 13 stillstates 7.00 puts. to 8.00 p.m ... Every so minuter

NIGHT CARS as: on Week Days, : Baturdays. Britz cars at 3.15 p.m./:II.30 p.m. and p. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SOM: General Managers

Hongkong, 4th Iune, 1007.

8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

XVILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right."

Spectacles for all requiremental Lenses Ground, All kinds of Repairs, Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defactive Sight" -Irest CALCUITAL SEADORAGIO LONDON: 11, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 500, Nanking Room ce. Bentinck Street.

Houghous, 27th November: 1905.

WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

WATSON'S CELEBRATED BLEND.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY PURE MALT WHISKY -

GENUINE AGE VERY FINE

MELLOW.

\$1-5-00 Per Case -

A. S. WATSON & CO., LAMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Hankkong, 12th October, 1907.

l communications intended for publication in The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH "should be addressed to The Editor, 4, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Ir limity bus ness communications should be addressed

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any tojected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

BIRTH. On October 10, 1907, at Pakhoi, to Mr. and Mrs. PAUL BARENTZEN, a daughter. MARRIAGES.

On October 12, 1907, al. Shanghai, ALFRED, son of Mrs. Sarah Jane Hunt, widow of the late George Hunt, of Over and Birkenhead Cheshire, to NELLIE, daughter of Mrs. John Chatham, widow of the late John Chatham,

On October 19, 1907, at .H.B.M. Consulate-General, Shanghai, before Sir Pelham Warren, K.C.M.G., FREDERICK D. BARRETTO to OLIVE H. Jones.

On October 19, 1907, at Shanghai, CECII

ERNEST GRAY, infant son of H. A. Gray.

Ahe Mangkaug Gelegruph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1907.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

In an editorial on the subject of Asiatic immigration the Vancouver World says :- The telegram from Pekin to the London Times which we published on Saturday destroys what little is left of the case for Japan

in this immigration contention. In brief, we are informed that . Japan's own - method. with immigrants, whether white or yellows who belong to the labouring class, is to restrict them to certain narrow districts. The freedom of ingress and movement which she claims for her coolies in Canada she does not 'allow to white workingmen in the Island Empire. The lowest classes of Japan come here and seize our fisheries, but white fishermen may not engage in their work; off the Jápanese coast. Japanese colliers may descend into the coal mines of British Columbia, but a gang of British Columbia miners would not be allowed within many a mile of the coal workings of the land of the chrysanthemum. Japanese labourers work as section hands on our railways, but Canadian navvies are forbid-

built by the Mikado's government. We have no doubt that this disclosure as to Japan's own position will materially aid Sir Wilfrid Laurier in coming to a 'decision, with regard to Asiatic immigration. Certainly he need no longer fear to give offence to a generous people who only ask what they are will ing to concede. Nor in abrogating the treaty so recently signed by Canada will he be terminating an agreement which the Japanese have faithfully observed. It was part of the old under- THE Admirally is constructing at Plymouth a standing with Japan that only 500 of her peo- reservoir to hold 4,000,000 gallons of oil for ple were to enter Canada annually, an under- fuel, and also establishing oil depúts on the standing which was faithfully observed until Medway and at Lagos, Southern Nigeria, The she had secured the signature of the governor- development of the immense oil fields of Nigemeneral to the treaty. That accomplished she "via is proceeding rapidly.

den to use pick or mattock on the trackage

ures Honolulu as a base from which to ship her coolies in by the thousand and when remonstrated with declines responsibility. Canada, in short, has been victimized by cheap oriental sharp practice just as the United States was victimized after the settlement of the California school question when President Roosevelt discovered to his chagrin that while he had conceded what the Japanese wanted he had not secured in return, as he thought he had secured, the exclusion of Japanese coolies.

Self-assertive, with the self-assertiveness o precocity, and insincere, with the ingrained insincerity of the orient Japan has overreached herself because she proved herself to possess the chief virtue of western nations, valour, other. occidental attributes have been ascribed to her. It is found, however, that Asia is Asia and not Europe, and that, as ever, to place the Asiatic neck. Already it is doubtful if the western powers have acted wisely intenching the east all that they know. That keen observer of history in the making, Henry Clews, writes in the last issue of his report : "I am inclined to think that it may turn out

to have been a mistake for Commodore Perry to have opened the ports of Japan to the world-a caged lion being safer than one let loose. It resulted in Japan building herself up as a power; then followed the war with China, which was instrumental in breaking down China's exclusive walled-in-method of existence. So that now Chica is also opened to the world like japan; her 350,000,000 people will get themselves on a war protecting basis, which will naturally make an alliance with Japan a necessity, and such an alliance will after a while require a European combina. tion as an offset; otherwise, sooper of later some of the European nations will be apt to meet the same fale as, old Rome at the hands of the barbarians-simply wiped out of existence. China and Japan will fight for their self-preservation and co mercial interests. The 300,000,000 in India, will fight for release/ from Great Britain's rule, and backed by fanatical inspiration, under skilled leadership, will make a dangerous for some time. Hence India's natural desires will mave her akin to China and Japan, arrayed ngainst-any foreign foe. So India, China and Japan and the rest of the Orient, when well disciplined and well equipped and led by Japanese generals," will require, the combined European nations to hold them in check. The I death. European nations have now had all the wars they want and they have gained through them their present forceful positions of independents, hence all future great wars will be to keep the 800,000,000 of people of Asia in subjection, and it will need all their combined power to do so JAPAN FOR THE JAPANESE.

Following is the telegram referred to in the

London, Sept. 21. A dispatch to the London Times from Pekin to-day says that the labour troubles at Vancouver are being followed with much interest in the Far East where a problem now has arisen between China and Japan. A Japanese Imperial ordinance number 352 of July 27, 1899, tigorously forbids all foreigners, whether European or Chinese from working in Japan as labourers in agricultural, fishing, mining or other classes of industry outside the narrow residential settlements defined in former treaties, except by special permission of the local authorities. The dispatch adds :-

" .nch permission, we are informed, here, is never given. Article five of the ordinance provides that any Chinese working without the necessary permission are liable to expulsion from Japan. Considerable numbers of Chinese labourers were recently introduced to work on. the government railways of Japan by Japanese contractors who had not previously obtained this necessary permission."

We reproduce the article not in endorsement of its tenor, but as showing the warmth of feeling in Canada over the immigration question.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. E. D. C. Wolfe, cadet, has been appointed assistant Registrar General in succession to Mr. Clementi, promoted, with effect from the 29th instant.

CONDITIONS regarding nomination of candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize, 1908, may be learned on application at the Colonial Secretary's Office

Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz will act as Puisne judge during the absence on leave of his Honourthe Chief Justice, or until further notices. with effect from the zist instant.

REUTERS correspondent at Ottawa, Canada, says it is reported that the La Rose silver mine, the richest in the Cohalt district, has been sold to an English syndicate for £10,000,000.

eral, has been appointed assistant Colonial Secretary in succession to Mr. Gompertz, promoted, with effect from the 29th instant. "

MR. Cecil Clementi, assistant Registrar Gen-

AT the meeting of shareholders of the Canton Insurance Office, Ld., yesterday, Messrs, H. Percy Smith and W. Hutton Patts were re-'elected auditors instead of Messrs. Smith and

A PAKING letter states that the reactionaries have succeeded in almost convincing their Majesties to veto any suggestion to engageforeign advisers-for the proposed reforms in the national curency.

PIRACY AKAR GANTON.

BRITISH LAUNCH HELD UP. WHE vessel looted—passengers despoiled.

> [From Our Own Correspondent.] Canton, 25th October.

The steam-launch Tung Fung, trading under the British flag and plying becacen this port and Tsang Shing, a city in the district of the same name; was pirated on the 'sand iostant' by a gang of robbers. The pirates, between ten and twen'y in number, boarded the launch under the guise of passengers, and, when passing a place colled Shuk Tau Hou, in the district of Punyu, held up the passengers and the crew of the launch. They then ransacked the launch, making off with a large quantity of in the seat of honour beside the European is to booty to the value of several thousand dollars. invite him to place his foot on the European's Many passengers were despoiled of large sums of money. The passengers were traders. who had come to Canton to collect their accounts, and were proceeding back to their district by the Tung Fung when the vessel was plundered. It is evident that the pirates got scent of the fact that money was carried by the passengers and accordingly planued the piracy which was carried out with perfect success.

> CHINESE COOLIE BLECTRU-CUTHD.

At the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, Mr. F. A. Hazeland presiding as coroner, an inquiry was conducted into the circumstances surrounding the death of a coolie named Lai Po, who was electrocuted at Quarry Bay, on the 13th ultimo. The jury empanelled were: Messrs. Logan, E. Abraham and T. S. Forrest.

CORONER'S INQUIRY.

It was learnt, according to the evidence adduced by the police, that on the 13th ultimo, during the typhoon, some telephone wires were blown down at Quarry Bay. Several pieces of the wire fell across the trolley wires of the Electric Tramway Co., forming a sort of net work in the middle of the road. Deceased, who was accompanied by his brother, noticed the obstruction, but being unaware that the wires were charged, through coming in contrct with the trolley wires, proceeded to make his way through them. In brushing aside the wires he was electrocuted. His brother was seriously burnt about the hands.

The jury brought in a verdict of accidental

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, Assistant Colonial Secretary, to the post of first magistrate in succession to Mr. T. Sercon be Smith, transferred to the service of the Straits Settlements, with effect from the 2 th instant.

IT is notified in the Gazette that all children, under twelve years of age, admitted as patients into the Civil Hospital, the Victoria Hospital, the Lunatic Asylum, the Kennedy Town Hespital or the hospital hulk Hygeia, will be charged half the fees charged to adult persons in similar circumstances, with effect from the 1st proximo.

WRITING under date Saigon, 18th inst., Messrs. Wm. G, Hale and Co. report :- Grain prices have risen considerably since last work owing to stocks in the interior decreasing largely, and to arrivals of paddy at mills proving meagre. However, owing to a great fall in exchange, some, large business has been; done with France, and a few cargoes sold to Java. Nothing certain can be said as yet about the prospects of new crop, which has suffered a good deal from inundations in some districts and in others from want of rain. . . .

Two fishermen belonging to Macao fishing unks were charged at the Police Court, this morning, with being in possession of a quantity of dynamite and detonators without police permission. Eleven others-including three women and a boy-were charged with fishing with explosives in the waters of the Colony vesterday. The accused were arrested in Tung Chung Bay, near Lantao Island, by Policeman Clarke. The first two defendants were fined \$10 each, the others, excluding the women and the boy, who we're discharged, paid \$3

UNDER the auspices of the Ministering Children's League a bazzar and fancy fê'e will be held on the Volunteer Parade Ground con Thursday next from 2.30 to 6 pm. Full particulars appear in our advertisement columns. We would draw readers' attention to that part of the programme detailing the items of the musical tableaux, vivants which, are a special feature of the fête. Considering the This is but a beginning and when in a few charitable, object of the promoters of, the fête! and the excellence of the programme which flour is pouring out the prophets, contrary to has been arranged it goes without saying that | old prophecles, will not be without honour in the bazzar will be largely patronized as it their own city. deserves to be.

"SOMEHODY gave me some bitter water to drink and I drank it. I am feeling had, and I now think it was poison, I drank.". Thus spoke a little Chinese girl, about twelve years of a.e. at the Yau-masti Police Station yesterday afternoon. Immediately the station was astir and excitement ran high. Soon a dose of mustard and water was handed her, by Sergeant Appleton, but she refused to touch it. It was forced down her throat, however, and she was removed to hospital. The girl, whose name was not obtained, was found by lokong wandering about Kowloon City Road. Imagine the surprise of all concerned-this morning when they were informed by the hospital that there was nothing wrong with the girl-ahe was only pretending. It is now beheved that the girl ran away from her home and concected the poisoning story when she was taken charge of by the police. When sho igets over the effects of the mustard and water and returns home again it will be a long time | Shanghai on 25th inst, and is expected here before she thinks of repeating the game.

UHINESE OPIUM MONOPOLY.

PROPOSAL DISCUSSED. REPRESENTATIONS TO THE VICEROY OF

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 25th October. The question of establishing an opium monopoly has been frequently discussed by the Central Government, and Viceroys and Governors of every province have been asked. to forward their opinions thereon. But the magnitude of the scheme is too great to risk a

hurried decision. 🗥 Recen'ly a representation was forwarded to H.E. Viceroy Chang by Mr. Chan Yau-ki, an expectant-magistrate of Fokies, to the follow-

'All opium imported by foreign firms should be bought up by the Chinese Government and distributed to the various provinces according to the quantity consumed by each based on the previous year's estimate. Bureaux should be established with the exclusive privilege of selling the drug and the price to be charged should be uniform. The regulations governing the opium farms in various places in the Straits' Settlements, furnish excellent material to copy, from to frame the rogulations for the Government be sold at the price of about three dollar . In this way, the gross income of all the the purchase-money for the drug, will be about \$550,0.0,000 in one year. Reckoning the net profit at about half if the above sum, it will be some \$275,000,0.0, which will be available, by Imperial rescript, for appropriation for the advancement of the necessary reform measures of the Empire. . The memorialist suggested that the Viceroys and Governors should jointly request the Waiwupu to obtain promises from the Foreign Ministers to degrowing of native poppy in China will likewise be strictly prohibited. He asked his Excellency to telegraph to all the Viceroys and of murder. Governors to that end.

TROUBLE AT THE NAVAL YARD. ALLEGED STABBING AFFRAY.

Saraj Din, a sergeant attached to the Naval Yard police force, had to be taken to hospital vesterday to be-treated for stab wounds about the forehead. On arrival at the institution it was found necessary to operate on the man and twenty-five stitches had to be taken. Ahmed Khan, Naval Yard policeman No. 73; was arrested, and, at the Police Court, this morning, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland on a charge of stabbing Sataj Din.

Inspector Gourlay, of No. 2 Police Station, prosecuted. Inspector Lawrence, was present on behalf of the Naval Yard police, and Mr., J H. Gardiner, of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, represented the accused, who pleaded not guilty. Some time yester lay an argument arose between the accused and another policeconstable on the matter of some water, which one had placed in the bathroom. The question was referred to the Sergeant and he ordered both men to return to their room. As they were leaving, the Sergeant called the accused back and remonstrated-with-him-forhis behaviour. Whereupon accused was alleged to have whipped out a knife and attacked his superior officer.

Mr. Gardiner said that the accused was also injured, and he wanted the Court's permission to have his client examined by Da Moore, of the Victoria Gaol.

His Worship said he had no objection to that being done.

Mr. Gardiner-1 also want a cross-summons against the Sergeant for assault, His Worship-Very well.

The case was then remanded until Saturday next, when the Sergeant is expected to leave

THE Vancouver board of trade recently celebrated its birthday and there were some present at that gathering who remembered the first banquet of the board at which the prophecy; was made that the time was surely coming when wheat grown in northwestern Canadian fields would be milled in Vancouver and shipped as flour to the Orient. The prophecy is having actual fulfillment to-day (Sept. 27), when 1,600 sicks are being loaded on the Hongkong bound Empress. The flour was manufactured from the prefecture of Shin-hing on account of the Alberta wheat, by the Vancouver Milling & Grain company, at its up-to-date mill on Beattie street, four blocks from Granville street. months the wheat is pouring this way and the bank of the river, while feasts on board the

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUR. French (Tonkin) 28th inst. . Indian (Lightning) 28th inst., p.m. German (Prine Ludwig) 28th inst., 2 p.m. Indian (Vamsang) 5th prox. Indian (Laisang) 10th prox.

The N.Y. K. s.s. Kumano Maru, Australian Line, lest Manila for this port on zôth instand is expected here on 28th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Nikko Maru, Australian Line, left Nagasaki for this port on 25th inst., and is expected here on 29th iost. The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Namsang lely Cal-

and may be expected here on or about 5th prox-The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Latsang left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 25th inst. and may be expected here on or about 10th prox. The N. Y. K. s.s. Shinano Marw, American Line. left Kobs for this port via Moji on and brow

MURDER ON THE PENINSULA.

YOUNG CHINESE WOMAN CHOPPED TO DEATH. FOUR SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

Im Tong, a young Chinese woman, residing

at To-kwa-wan, met her death on the night of the 4th instant, under circumstances pointing to murder. Her alleged assailants-four in number-are locked up in the Victoria Gaol. Erom the meagre, particulars to hand it is

learnt that jealousy was the motive for the alleged come. Im Tong, who was about twenty-three years of age, was 'widow, her husband having died some months ago from small pox, it is stated. Since her, husband's death, the story goes, Im Tong had not walked the straight path, and her conduct with a certain individual -coupled with her refusal to become the concubins of a friend of her late husband's people. -brought about an estrangement, between them and herself. This was as much as could Kwang Provinces. be obtained concerning, the motive for the alleged murder.

To-kwa-wan is a village, situated near Haughom, and is under charge, of the Hunghom police. There, in a small house, lived-Im Tong and some of here friends. On the night of the 4th instant; while Tong was about to retire, she heard a familiar voice calling her from the street. "Going out she was met by a man, who engaged monopoly. One tael of prepared opium should her in conversation. A minute or two later three other men came up and joined them." Then all of a sudden they set on the unforprovinces put together after deducting tunate woman with choppers and hacked her

The police did not become aware of the tragedy until about a week later when an informer reported the matter to them, adding. that the woman's remains had been buried. Acting on this information the detectives had the body exhumed and removed to the mortuary for examination. Then followed the necessary investigation which resulted in the arrest of four men-Young Shul, of 31, M crease the importation every year and the Tau Cheung; Chu Hai, residing in a matched near Kowloon City; Li K vai, of 12, H. k Un, and Li Kat, of 168, To-kwa-wau-on charges

The prisoners were arraigned at the Police Court, this morning, and the case was adjourned for further investigation to be made,

> NATIVE APPAIRS, THE CHEKIANG RAILWAY. [From a Gorrespondent.] .

Canton, 25th October." In view of the Peking telegram reporting the granting of Imperial struction for the raising of a Foreign loan of £1,5.0,000 for the construction of the Chekiang Railway, the following telegraphic despatches have especial interest:-Hangchow, 23rd October, 1907. To the Canton-Hankow Railway Company,

Sirs,-We received Imperial sanction for the construction by ourselves of the railways in our province.

The Waiwupu suddenly compelled .us to raise a Foreign loan. We ask your sympathy and assistance by all means in opposing the loan.

(Sd.), MASS MEETING. · Canton, 24th October, 1907.

To Messrs. Tong and Lau of the Chekiang Railway Company and gentlemen of the Mass meeting. Sirs,-Telegram received. Board of direc-

tors of our Company decided to wire to Sir Chentung asking him to make protests to the .Waiwupu. Please stand firm and wire to the Com-

panies of all the provinces to act in harmony. Inform us of the progress of your action by

(5d.). Wong King-Tong, New Railway Association of

Kwangtung. Canion, 24th October.

To Sir Chentung Liang-cheng. Sir Messrs. Tong and Lou I the Cheklang Railway Company wired to us asking for help. (Telegram hereto appended.) Kindly move the Waiwupu to alter decis on.

(Sd.); KAM YIM, Director. WONG KING-TONG, .Vice-president.

PRECAUTIONS AT. SHIU-HING.

It was reported that military officials have been instructed to keep a vigilant watch and to send more gunboats for patrolling service in report that risings were being planned there recently. At present, the gates of the city are closed at 8 p.m. every night and detectives are constantly on the lookout along the northern flower-boais are not allowed to continue after that hour. Suspicious characters are being searched and questioned most minutely. Al though rumours are prevalent in every quarter, the outward appearance of the whole prefecture is as quiet' and peaceful as ever.

FIVE country women, who came to Hongkong yesterday morning from Kat O to witness the trial at the Criminal Sessions of the three men, who were found guilty of armed robbery, committed at Kap Moon, New Territory, In August last, created such a scene outside the Supreme Court yesterday that they had to be locked up. The Amizons, it appears, were not in accord with the sentence, and soon after Mr. Justice Wise left the Court they raised an uproar, which gained for them ejection from the building. This, however, did not sweeten their temper, with the result that they played cutta for this port via the Straits on 20th inst. high links when they landed in Queen's Road. This morning, the quintette were arraigned before Mr. F. A Hazeland, in the Police Court, to answer charges, of disorderly behavious in the public street. They, pleaded guilty, and his, Worship discharged them with a caution, requesting them 'o r turn to Kut O poste hasta;

Telegrams.

'HONGKONG TELEGRAPH' SERVICE.

THE KWANG, VICERUY.

H.E. SHUM CHUN TSEN

PROPOSED RE-APPOINTMENT. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 26th October. The Central Government proposes to re-appoint H.E. Shum Chun Tsen as substantive Viceroy of the Two

It is proposed to transfer 11.K. Chang Jen-chun, the present Viceroy, Shensi and Kansu as Viceroy in the event of blum's re-appoint-

ARMS SMUGGLING INTO CHINA.

H NGKONG'S CO-OPERATION.

REGULATI NS APPROVED.

[From a Correspondent.]

· Canton, 26th October. A draft of five regulations submitby the Governor of Hongkong, for the prevention of the smuggling of àrms into China, bas been approved

by the Home Government. The Chinese Charge d'Affaires at the Court of St. James was requestedby the Waiwupu to negotiate with the British Government for the suppression of the smuggling of firearms into Chinese territory.

Thereupon the British Government 'wired to the Governor of Hongkong to draw up a series of regulations to that effect.

· H. E. Viceroy Chang is in receipt of telegram from tlie Waiwupu stating .. that Mr. Chan, the Chinese Charge d'Affaires, was informed by the British Government that these regulations have been approved of and will be put into force forthwith.

A copy of the regulations was yesterday-forwarded to the Police Department of Canton.

THE CHEKIANG RAILWAY.

LOAN TO BE RAISED.

[From a Correspondent,]

Canton, 26th October. -The Grand Council has been commanded by the Empress Dowager to telegraph to Chekiang that the pro-

posal for raising a Foreign loan has been sanctioned. The Waiwupu has also been directed to sign the Agreement with the British representatives as soon as

its terms have been finally negotiated. Shares subscribed for by the people and gentry of Chekiang will be allotted by the Railway Company, the president and vice-president of which will be duly appointed, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

> THE SOUTHERN COM-MISSIONER.

DEPARTURE OF H.E. YANG SHI-KI.

i [From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 26th October It is reported from Peking that H.E. Yang Shi-ki starts to-day for the South with the cruisers Kai Ki and Kai Yung.

These cruisers will escort the Commissioner as far as Colombo, ut which port H.E. will embark on board the German mail for Furope and America:

Telegrams.

Reuter's.

The Commercial Crisis in America.

London, 24th October. Receivers have been appointed to the Westinghouse Electric, and the Westinghouse Machine Companies in Pittsburg.

Mr. Cortelyou has deposited \$10,000,000 in the local banks, and this has steadled the market, which closes active, but irregular.

The Bank of England rate of discount is unchanged.

There is a concensus of opinion in London that the market has stood, in a remarkable manner, the influence of the New York troubles, showing that it has rid atself of speculative American commitments.

Pittsburg reports that Receivers have been appointed to the Iron City Trust Co. with deposits amounting to \$1,700,000, and that the market remains closed.

New York reports that the Hamilton Bank, with deposits of \$7,000,000, the Twelfth Ward Bank, with deposits of \$3,000,000, and the Empire Savings Bank, with deposits of \$3,300,000, have suspended pay-

The market opened strong and buoyant, but later on it relapsed to below yesterday.

Canada and Japan:

At a banquet to Lemieux, in Montreal, on the eve of his departure for Japan, Mr. Lemieux said he regarded as one of the hippiest of omens of the dawning of the fraternity of nations, the fact that one of the youngest and most democratic of nations under the protecting ægis of the British Empire should frankly and confidently approach one of the oldest of distinguished people in order to quietly take counsel regardingthe policy best suited to their joint interests.

Accident to "Empress of China." The Empress of China is sunk alongside the wharf at Vancouver. 'The afterhold and the engine room are flooded.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received by the American Consul-General from the Manila' Observatory at 11 mm., to-day :--.

October 25th, 1907, at 950 a.m., typhoon E.N.E. Manila, not fur Eastern coast Luzon.

CHINA'S FUBLIC SERVICE.

MEN OF TALENT AND ABILITY WANTED. Decree (dated October 18) in the name of the Empress Dowager stating that the Throne is ever most anxious to attract to the public service men of talent and ability, and has always gone out of its way to obtain such men, regardless of rank or standing. The officials in Peking, namely, Grand Secretaries, Presidents and Nice-Presidents of all the Ministries and of the Censorate, and Virgroys, Governors, Treasurers, Judges, and Superintendents pi Education in the provincer; are granted the privilege of recommending to the Parone men whom they consider to possess ability and talent. Each gamen so do ng shall recommend at most five men and at least one; six months being given for making the recommendations. No man can be perfect, in every detail and the Emperor only desires to make use of the man who has, special talents, for a man may be good in one thing, but weak in others. After all the men that have been recommended to the Torone have arrived in Peking and reported themselves, the Ministry of Civil Appointments shall ask the Throne to appoint liberal-minded and impartial officers of high rank to examine these nominees and find out the special talents of each one and report them to the Throne. These nominces will then wait for a special audience, when they will the specially given posts according to their talents and without regard to their present rank or standing. If these nominees prove by their conduct to be men of real talents and abilities. indeed, then their sponsors, or recommenders will receive the commendation of the Throne. while those who have not recommended any at 1. The minutes of the last meeting are read one or have recommended nominees who prove worthless, will be punished. Tois, it is hoped, will prevent reckless recommen ation, favouritism and nepatism,

THE BILLIAND CHAMPION.

MR, H. W SIEVENION AND SHANGHAL

Mr. 11. W. Stevenson, the English champion | Kulangsu.

billiard player, has left Shang hai. The two matches that had been arranged for the current week at the Shanghai Club and the Country | Court since the last meeting:-Summonses: Club are cancelled, and the Settlement is left Allowing cat le to stray 1; Debt 1; Assault 1; to chew the cud of reflexion, says the N. C. D. | Illegally quarrying stone 1; Allowing pigs to News. To assist the process Mr. Stevenson stray' 7; Breach of Municipal regulations 6; has sent a message to the Press through his wife desertion I; Illegally selling a grave I; agent to the effect that, if the Municipal Council | Encroaching on land 1 Summary arrests: (or possibly the Consular Body) and the Edi- Contempt of Court 1; Illegal burial 1; Theft tors of the local Press had seen fit to welcome 3: Assault 13; Committing a nuisance 2; obhim in person, he might have been pleased to prolong his stay and to fulfil his engagements. As he did not receive the attention to which he considered himself entitled, he quitted without By order. more ado this inhospitable soil. The confeetemps will be genuinely regretted by the whole sporting community of Shanghai, who love aport for sport's sake and may be pardoned for being a little slow in grasping the narrow view taken of it by. fortunitely only alvery few, professionals. If Mr Stevenson had given himself time to become acquainfed with those who hoped to see him play, he would have had no reason to complain of Shanghai hospitality nor of the wellome accorded to one who excels in to notice, will move to any particular branch of sport. As things are, however, the community is content to leave enshrined in its memory as its special visiting Billiard Champion that thorough sportsman, John Roberts.

CANTON DAY BY DAY. REPAIRING FLOOD DAMAGES

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 25th Cctober, The dykes in the district of Namboi were considerably damaced by the disastrous floods during last summer, and the gentry of that district have petitioned the Authorities to approprinte funds for repairs. Toe Namhoj magistrate has been authorised to personally make an inspection of the dykes which have been damaged, and report thereon.

CAMPHOR INDUSTRY. Taotai Vip Chiu-yau, who was deputed a short time ago, to proceed to the province of Fukien to investigate a d prepare a report on the camphor manufacturing industry and the comphor tree growing industry with a view to ntroducing the industry into the province of

Kwangtung, has returned and has submitted a report to H.E. the Viceroy on the result of his investigations. KMPRESS-DOWAGER'S BIRTHDAY.

II.E. the Viceroy has is-ued a notification informing the public that the 10 h day of the oth moon is the birthday of her Imperial Majesty the Empress-Dawager of China; and all his subordinates, both civil and military. are to assemble on that day at the Imperial Temple to offer their respects before the Imperial tablet.

SILK CROPS. It is ascertained that the sixth and seventh crops of silk this year in the districts of Shuntak and Heungshan have been very successful and good profits have been made.

EXTRADITED PRISONERS. The Canton Authorities have sent the Chinese gunboat Llu Fu to Micao to bring back three prisoners, who were arrested at the Portuguese colony and their extradition granted by the Macao Government, . The prisoners, it is" reported, are alleged to have committed several cases of armed robbery in, the subprefecture of Yeung Kong, and had fled to

that place for ref go. ... GOVERNMENT PAPER FOR SALE. The retail department of the Canton Governme I Paper Factory has now been established at Tai Hong I'ou, in the Southern suburb.

... MINT PROFITS. There is at present a surplus of a sum of 1,0,000 tales on hand in the Cauton branch of the Imperial Mint, and H.E. the Vicercy has decided to send one fourth of this amount to the Capital as this province's share towards the upkeep of the military organisation of the Empire. The officials of the branch Mint have forwarded a sum of 23,000 tacks to H. E.'s yamen to be forwarded to the Capital.

SAD ACCIDENT TO A COOK.

SUPPERED FROM DELUSIONS AND JUMPS OVER VERANDIII.

Chan Hong, a cook, in the employ of Messes. Sincere and Company, 217, Des Vœux Road Central, was removed to the Government Civil Hispital early this morning, in an unconscious condition, suffering from severe injuries to his head, broken wrists, and, it is believed, internal pojuries, which he sustained in a fall. His infinies are such that the chances of his recovery are considered small. For some days: past, his friends informed the police, Chan Hong had been acting strangely. He believed he was being pursued by some unknown assassin, and at nights he was wont to spring out of bed in a very excited frame of mind and lock his room door, At about two o'clock this morning, while the rest of the fakis were asleep, it is believed the same feeling overcome, the cook, but instead of rushing to the door to close it, he made for the verandah, and either overbalanced himself or jumped to the street -a distance of some sixty feet. A passing Indian police man found the man lying in the gutter and, having not fied the shop folis of what had occurred, he conveyed he injured min to hospital.

KULANGSU (AMOY) MONICIPAL COUNCIL.

"Minutes of a meeting of the Council held at the Board Room on the 8th O tober, 1507. Present :- Messrs. W. H. Wallace (chairman),

C. A. V Bowra, A F. Gardiner, Huang Talanchew, W. Kruse, ". Okuyama, W. Wilson, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

and confirmed.

2. It is decided to write to the Senior Consuland ask, if no reply has been received from the Taotal at Amoy concerning the licence fees for shops selling manufictured opium, that he may be approached again on the subject as the Council are anxious to make early arrangements for closing the opium smoking shops on

3. The Superintendent of Police reports the following cases have been heard in the Mixed taining goods under false pretences 1.

(Signed), W. H. WALLACE, Chairman.

C. BRIKELEY MITCHELL,

. Secretary. WATER TANKS.

IN BICKYARDS.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Tuesday next, the Registrar General, pursuant

That the Government be requested to make rules under the Water Works Ordinance to regulate the placing of water tanks in back Astqs'

THE INTERNATIONAL BANK

NEW BUILDING AT CANTON LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 25th October. The foundation stone of the new building, on the Shameen, of the Canton branch of the International Banking Corporation, adjoining the residence in course of erection for the Commissioner of Posts of Canton, was laid this morning in the presence of many leading residents

of ihameen. The ceremony marks another, stage in the progressive development of this important city and is evidence of the prosperity of the International Banking Corporation's business in

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

SCHEDULE FOR 1907

We have received from Mr. L. Gibbs, honsecretary of the Hongkong Horticultural Society, a copy of the schedule for the forthcoming chrysanthemum show. The rules are as

1.-The show will be held on Thursday, 14th November.

2.-All articles exhibited for competition must be grown by the exhibitors, or have been in their possession at least six weeks before the day of exhibition, general exhibits excepted.

It is hoped that owners of gardens will take care that their gardeners do not infringe this

3.-Exhibitors will be supplied, on application to the secretary, with cards which must be filled in with the class number of exhibitor, and attached to each exhibit thus :-

Exhibitor 2

No other marks or names may be affixed until after the judges have made their award. Lxhibitors are requested to see that each pot has a card properly filled in when sent to the show grounds.

4 .- Exhibitors will receive a ticket-marked. with a number corresponding to that on their Entries, which must be produced at the close of the Show before exhibits can be removed. 5.—The arrangement of the exhibits shall be

subject to the direction of the committee. 6.-No articles included in any entry can be removed from the show grounds before the close of the show.

7,-The committée will appoint judges, whose decision shall be final.

8 .- The judges shall have authority to withhold the prize in any case where they are of opinion that "there is a t sufficient merit to justify an award; and also to award special prizes for anything not mentioned in the schedule.

g-No exhibitor may have more than one exhibit in any one class. And no exhibit can compete in more than one class.

13-Intending exhibitors must give notice to the secretary at least 7 days before the day of the show in which classes they intend to exhibit.

bivision 1. Open to all in the Colony of Hongkong.

al la its in l'ots. Class 1-Best group of Chrysanthemums in pots, any variety, space not exceeding to feet x to feet.

Class 2-Rest group of Japanese chrysanthemums in pois, space not exceeding to teet x to feet.

Class 3-Best group of incurved chrysanthemums in pols, space not exceeding I feet x 10

Class 4-Best 3 specimen plants in pots, any

Class 5-Best. 3 specimen plants in pots

Class 6-Best 3 specimen plants in pots, Class 7-Best specimen plant of chrysanthe

mum, any variety. CUT FLOWERS.

Class 8.—Best 24 blooms, Japanese. Class 9 .- Best 24 blooms, Incurved. Class 10. - Best 12 blooms, Japanese.

Class 11 .- Best 12 blooms, Incurved. Class 12.-Best .single , specimen bloom

Class 13.- Best single specimen bloom DIVISION 2.

Plants grown in Peak Gardens only Class 14.—Best group of chrysanthemums is pots, any varieties, space not exceeding to

feet x to feet. Class 15 .- Best two specimen plants, Japan-

Class 16. - Best two specimen plants, In-CUT PLOWERS. Class 17. Best 12 blooms, any varieties.

Class 18,-Best 6 blooms, Japanese. Class 9.-Best 6 blooms, Incurved.

DIVIBION 4. Ogen to growers outside the Colony. PLANTS IN POTS. Class 23.—Best group of chrysauthemums in

pots, any variety, space not exceeding to Class 24.—Best specimen plant of chrysanthemum, any variety.

GENERAL EXHIBITS. Open to all in the Colony of Hongkong. Class 20-Rest exhibit of cut chrysanthemums in vase arranged for decorative effect. Class 21-Best hand bouquet of chrysan-

Class 22-Best table decoration-chrysanthemunis only to be used, but fern and other accessories allowed.

N.B.—All cut flowers other than in Classes 1 1, 13, 20, 21 and 22 must be shown on stands of the following dimensions, viz : . 6 Blooms 14" x 21" } Height in front 4"

12 '16 28" × 21" at back 6" There stands may be obtained from Kee San 39, Pottinger Street. Drawings may be had on application to the hon. sec. For 24 blooms, 2 stands for 12 each should be

Exhibits of dahlias, cannas, celosias, poinsettles, occ., either in pots or as cut flowers, wi be received "not for competition" and it hoped that members will assist the show in this

THE "DEVANHA" COLLISION.

A NEW FINDING.

Tokin, October 19. The Supreme Marine Court at Tokio to day quashed the judgment of the Osaka Court exonerating the pilot King and suspending the licence of Captain Shimakawa for three months, for the collision between the Devakha, and the Shinshu Marw. Both are now blamed and King's licence has been suspended for amonth, and Captain Shimakawa's for four months.

King asserted that he mistock the Shinshu Marks turning course and took steps too late to avoid a collision. He also alleges that Captain Shimakawa failed to take steps to avoid the collision, when he made out the two sidelights of the Devanta. He turned the Devanha's head to starboard suddenly when he saw the green light on his portside.-N. C. D. News.

COMMERCIAL.

WHERLY SHARE EPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 25th

There has been a fair amount of business done during the week, the market closing firm with an unsatisfied demand by investors.

Banks,-Hongkoog and Shanghii Banks. have maintained their position during the week, and clo e steady at \$665 f r the old shares and \$660, for the new shares, after numerous sales at these rates. The London rate hiss weakened to £76. Nationals are unchanged.

Marine Insurances-Cantons are quiet at \$250, ex the dividend of \$10 per share to be paid to-morrow. Unions are still in favour at \$76:, but shares are scarce. North Chinas are steady at Tise 721 ex the final dividend of 7/6 per share paid on the 23rd inst. Yangtszes are

again on offer at \$165. Fire Insurances.-China Fires have been sold at \$85k and \$86, closing firm. There are further buyers of Hongkong Fires at \$300 after

sales at the rate. Shipping.—There is a continued demand for China and Manilas at \$15, and Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats can be placed at the increased rate of \$181. Indo-China. preferred and deferred, can be had jointly at quotations, Shell Transports are weak with sellers at 47/6. Star Ferries old have inquiries at 5 1, The new shares are a shade firmer at Siol, after sales.

Refineries .- Sales of China Sugars have been effected at \$105. The stock closes weaker at \$104. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged, - "

Mining .- Chinese Engineerings have improved to Tls. 151 with sales in the North. It is notified that a final dividend of 1/6 per share for 1907 has been declare 1. Raubs are firmer after sales at \$9 .--Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Kowloon

What's are stendy at \$67. Hongkong, and Whampoi D ck are firmer at \$101. Shanghai Docks have been placed in the North at Tis. 734. Hongkew. Wharfs continue to decline, and at the close they have been sold at Tis. 19;.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings. - Hongkong Hotels have further buyers at \$100. Sales of Humphreys Estates have been put through at)] and fil. Hongkong Lands are quiet at o. Shanghai Lands are unchanged.

Cotton Mills .- Ewos are easier, with sellers ruling the Northeo market at Tis. 57}. There is no business to record in other stocks under this heading, the quo'ations for which are un-

Miscellancous .- China Borneos are inquired for at 're. China Light & Powers can be placed at \$6. Dairy Farms have found buyers at \$ 68, closing in demand. Green Island Cements have been sold at 'Ith and firf and there are further buyers at the former rate. Hongkong Electrics are again in demand at \$141, and Hongkong Ropes at \$251. William Powells have Beentaken off the market at Sti Langkits have weakened to Tis. 3124, but buyers prevail at the rate. Sumatras have been bookedatthe reducedrate of Tis. 110. Numerous transactions of China Providents bave taken pl ce at \$92 to \$92 and there are further buyers at Sol. An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in this Company will be held at II a.m. to-morrow, when the following resolution will be proposed: "That the general managers be and they hereby are authorized. to dispose of the 100,000 shares of and in the capital of the Company now remaining undisposed of or any part thereof in payment or part payment f r assets to be hereafter acquired by the company through the general managers at such time and 'n such terms and conditions as the general mangers may in their discretion deem expedient to the intent that the said shares or such portion thereof as shall be disposed of shall be held by the vendors of the assets so to be acquired by the company as aforesald in satisfaction or part satisfaction for such assets and to the further intent that under no circumstances shall the present shareholders of the company or their transferees be or become in any way liable to make any contribution to the company in respect of the said 100,000 shares unless with the consent of the shareholders of the company in general meeting hereafter had and obtained."

Exchange.-The Banks selling rate on London is 2/0 . 13/16, on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 74.

> TO DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selline.

London-Rank T.T. demand......3/0.11/16 America -- Bank T.T.49 Germany-Bank T.T 2:10} Shanghal-Rank T.T. Singapore T.T 2 % prem. Japan-Bank T. T. Buying. 6 months sight L/C.....2/1) in days' sight San Francisco & New York .. 17] months' sight to days' sight Sydney and Melbourne .. 2.1 O'T

6 mmthy sight 265

Source La minimi denting de 1978 100

To-day's Advertisements.

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

BAZAAR AND FANCY FETE

promoted by the above le held (by kind permission of the Commandant and C fficers, Hongkong Volunteer Corps),

VOLUNTEER PARADE' GROUND.

THURSDAY, October 31st, from 2.30 to 6 P.M.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS FOR YOUNG AND OLD. PROGRAMME.

I. Danceby Miss Vere David 14. " Golliwogg " (Song) ... Desmond Carter, Geoffley Smith.

III. RegitationMiss Vida Grimble. IV. Humpty Dumpty... The Misses Grimble. V. Dance Miss Vere David. VI. Recitation Miss Doris Grimble." VII. Ten Little Nigger Boys.. Desmond Car-

VIII. Darkies Lead A Happy Life by the Misses Grimble, Harry Hughes, Desmond and Tiger Carter, Geoffrey and Smyth,

5.30 P.M.

MUSICAL TABLEAUX VIVANTS: No. 1, "TWICKENHAM FERRY," Mrs. | cefe-lon. Mr. F. H. May, C M.G.

No. 2. "MILLER AND THE MAID,". Mrs. Wait- Mr. Daniel. No. 3. "MY LADY'S BOWER,"

Mrs. Marcus Clade. No. 4. "T" REE LITTLE MAIDS." The Misses Berk-ley and Miss Layton. No. 5, "LOVE'S OLD SWEET SONG,"

Mrs. Mackay. No. 6. "TO-MORROW WILL BE Mr. Leefe, Mr. Wercester, Mr. Daniel

and Mr. Hulchison. No. 7. " LAZILY, DROWSILY," Mrs. Wait, Mrs. Marcus Stade, Mrs. Leefe, Mrs. Mackay; Miss Layton

and the Misses Berkeley.

Proceeds to be divided amongst Various Local Charities for Children. If wet, the Bazaar will be held in the Volunteer Head Quarters.

NO CHITS TAKEN.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1907.

TARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held-on MO VDAY, the 28th day-of-October, 1907, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of Ilis Excellency the Governor of One Lot of CROWN LAND near Lo Uk Village, New, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for the residue of a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898. with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

of Sale.	No.	ocality	- 1	Houndary Measurements.			tents in	nal Ren	Met Prior
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	Local	Series S	ž 7 150	130	100	360	₹ 5,000	104	9
	N E	South	Sop .		ŀ			,	•

PUBLIC AUCTION. HE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by. P"BLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

WEDNESDAY, the 30th October, 1907, at II A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRY VALUABLE

OUSEHOLD, FURNITURE, Comprising:-DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED STEADS and . MATTRESSES, TEAK-WOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, OVERMANTELS with BEVEL-LED GLASS, SIDEBOARD and DINNER WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS. MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DOUBLE TEAKWOOD WARDROBE with BEVEL LED GLASS, TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROUM SUITE, GLASS. CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, CARPET, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c. ;

2 COTTAGE . PIANOS, 2 PIANOLAS, 2 TYPEWRITERS and I GRAMOPHONE with RECORDS. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS :-- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioncers. Hongkong, 26th October, 1907.

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MONTROSE" FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloop, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained."

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant will be subject to rent. -All Claims against the Steamer must be p esented to the Undersigned on or before the

30th proximo, or they will not be recognized.

All broken; chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th instant, at 3 P.M. "o Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907

Intimations

THE

ROBINSON

CO., LD

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

ter, Ceoffrey Smyth.



HAAKE,

WINKELMANI

Prices-from-\$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1967.

IF YOU KNOW A GOOD.

"SCOTCH WHEN YOU TASTE IT YOU WILL APPRECIATE THE MANY GOOD

QUALITIES

D. & J.- McCALLUM'S PERFECTION"

WHISKY. IT IS ALL SCOTCH AND THE BEST OF

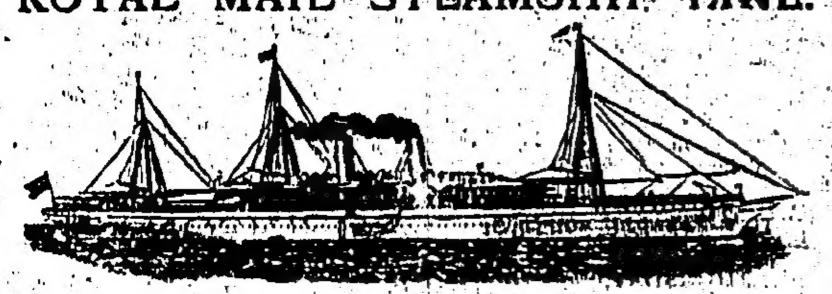
ALL SCOTCH: WHAT MORE NEED BE SAID. YOUR WINE MERCHANT HAS IT OR WILL GET IT FOR YOU.



Hangkage toth October, 1978

Phipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punotuality. The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to to Days' Ocean Travel. 11 Days YOROHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

(Subject to Alteration). PROPOSED SAILINGS. LEAVE HONGKONG. ARRIVE VANCOUVER "EMPRESS OF CHINA"6,000 THURSDAY, Dec. 19th Jan. 6th

"EMPRESS"-steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noop.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), ROBE, YOKOHAMA, and VIOTORIA. B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 200 days from HONGKONG.

Steamers, and 1st Class on Rollways ... vid St. Lawrence £40. Vid New York £42. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent. R.M.S." MONTEAGLE " canies " Intermediate " "usser gers'only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. Por further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. W. ORADDOCK, General Truffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS PROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For Steamship On
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG and ONSANG MONDAY 28th Oct. 2 PM
SHANGHAL WAISHING +THURSDAY, 3151 Oct. 4 P.M.
MANILA
CANDAUAN MAIISANG 1 THURSDAY 11h Nov. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE NAMSANGA FRIDAY, 8th Nov., 3 P.M.
MANILALUONGSANG FRIDAY, 8th Nov., 4P M.
REDUCED FARES TO STRAI S & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 'st Class * These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cholco, Tientsin, Newchwang and Vangtsze Ports. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1907.

Honghong, 24th October, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED. "SUNGKIANG" ... 29th Oct., 4 P.M. SWATOW & SHANGHAL "BHAOHSING 'f 29th HOIHOW & HAIPHONG "BINGAM" ... 30th CHEFUO & NEWCHWANG" "NAVOHANG" ... 3141 THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, "TAIYUAN" 31st SYDNEY, HOB IRT, LAUNCESTON, NEW ZEALAND, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, PERTH & FREMANTLE SWATOW & SHANGHAL..... "YOCHOW" 31st SWATOW & SHANGHAI "PARHOI" 5th Nov., 4 P.M.

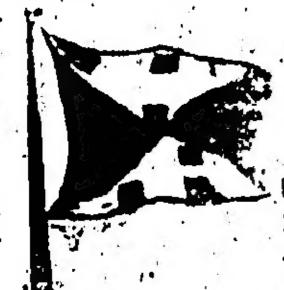
* The Attention of Pas engers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgean is carried. t Taking Cargo on through Hills of Luding to all Vangtara and Northern China Ports,

Taking Cargo and Passeogers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Austr Jan

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SWATOW & SHANGHAI KIUKIA G. KIUKIA G.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. Handkong, 26th October, 1917.



HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light-Perfect Cuisineyou and Stewardess carried. arrangements for comfort of -All the most up-to-Passengera,

AND MANILA STEAMBHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Ton:	Captain.	For	Salling Dates
ZAFIRO	154"	Frasor	MANILA	SATURDAY, 2nd Nov.,
RUBI	2540	Almond		SATURDAY, 9th Nov.

For Freight or Passage, apply to-SHEWAN TOMES, & GENERAL MANACERS.

Hopphark, 13th September, 1907

Honykong, 25th Cctober, 1907.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to Cal) at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship. For Vreight and further information, apply to

Shipping-Steamers.

HAMBURG-AVIERIK



159 Ocean Steamers

with.

912.000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE. RHENANIA,—HABSBURG,—HOHENSTAUFEN,—SILESIA,—SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried. call: HAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG. NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward SCANDIA 2nd Dec. Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

Homeward. OHENSTAUFEN...30th Oct. CANDIA 8th Jan., 1908.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAL KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

THE Company's Steamship "TONKIN." ...

Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MOND . Y, the 18th October. For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hangkong, 21st October, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL WAY

COMPANY PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOIL KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

	Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
1	Skawmut .	9,606	E. V. Roberts	icth Nov
1 -				

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, KLECTRIC. LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDES The twin-acrew s.s. Shawmul and Tremos

are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures stendines at sea. Electric fan in each room, Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LINITED,

Gangral Agents

usen's Buildings. Hongkong, 25th October, 1997. TOYOKISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

HONCKONG, CALLAO

IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other

Steamers. About End of KATHERINE PARK 5,000

Taking, Freight and Pas engers to other

stern and Western Coast ports of South, merica in connection, with Steamers of the For further information as to Freight and

Passage, apply to K, MATSDA

STEAM TO CANTON

Hongkong, 12th October, 1462.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capi. II. W. WALKER "KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE. Leave 'Hongkong for Canton at' o every

evening, (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.3 every eyening, (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have u excelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans.

Passage Fare-Single Journey \$4. The Company's Wharf is situated in front; of the New Western Market, opposite the old:

Harbour Office. YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.

SHIU ON SE, CO, LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West.

THE SHANGHAL RACES, November 4th to November 6th. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. THE Steamship

"PRINZ LUDWIG." 19th iastrat, "

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. * This steamer has excellent Saloon Accommodation for First-class Passengers at mode-

For Freight and further Information, apply DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

For Sale.

BEST IN

Cycles Makers

H.B.H. PRINCE OF WALES

GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES From \$120 to \$150 each. GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.

Portsmouth Ruening News :- " For 3 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship,"

more sectably secured by a course of -

Sold by all Chemist.

Capt. von Binzer, is expected to leave for SHANGHAL on or about TUESDAY, the

For Passage, etc. apply to MELCHERS & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 21st October, 1907.

RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast). PROPOSED SAILINGS TROM HONGKONG.

rate rates.

Hongkong, 5th October 1007.

THE WORLD...

ROYAL WARRANTS H.M. KING EDW/RD VII.

W'TI THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEEDGEAR, WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GRAD

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

II, D'AGUILAR STREET and KOWLOOM. Hongkong, 19th: July, 1967.

A BROKEN-DOWN: SYSTEM,
This is a condition for disease) to which doctors
give many names, but which few of them really
understand. It is amply weakness—a break-down,
as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causer for they
are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the
same; the more prominent being aloopic sures,
sense of prostration or weariness, depression of
spirits and want of suregy, for all the ordinary
affairs of life. Now, what alone is about nearly sesential in all such causels form and vitality—vigour— VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGYto throw off these morbid feelings, an I experience
proves that as night succeeds the day this may be

THE NEW PRENCHAREMEDY as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattened health be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE and a new existence imparted in place of what had so istely seemed worn-out, "used-up," and valueless. This wonderful medicament is purely vegetable and inaccuous, is agreeable to the taste — suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be spendily and permanently benefited by this never failing recursive essence, which is destined to cast into oblivious everything that had piccoded it for this wide-opposed and appearous class of human all persts.

THERAPION is said by Chamieta through bout the world, Price in Ragiand. In perpectat, Pulphasers should neethat the world TREALISM appears on British Government Stamp its white letters on a red groundy affind to every package by order of His Majosty's Hou. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery,

WEATHER FORBOASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station a. Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expects. here:-Signal No.

indicates a Typhoon. A COMB to the Morth of the Colony.

. Y COME indicates a Typhoon to the North East point upwards and ubUM of the Culony. below .

to the Fast of the Colony. .. 4

indicates a Typhoon

indicatesa Typhoon

Indicatesa Typhoon

to the North-West

of the Colony.

Colony.

A DRUM

A COME

A BALL

point upwards and BALL

below

wards

point down! to the South-Bast of the Colony, wards and DRUM below A CONE indicates Typhoon to the Bouth cfithe point down-

6. A COME indicates a Typhoon to the fouth-West point downof the Colony. wards and BALL below

to the West of the Colony. A COME indicates a Typhoon

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from

the Colony. Black Signal indicate that the centre to believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping. leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Whalf and Godown Company at Kowloon,

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Marbour Office :-

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEM SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes. NIGHT SIGNALS. The following Night Bignals will be exhibit-

ed from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar. I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green,

indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony 11. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green.

indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony. III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red.

indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment. No. III, Signal will be accompanied by the

information conveyed by this signal being fire published by night. These Night Signals will be sub tituted he the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when

Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the

necessary, be altered during the night, BUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native, Craft and 'passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are holated in the Harbour,

Gsp Rock Aberdeen Sau Ki Wan. Waglan, ... Sai Kungh Stanley, Caps Colliosoni: Sha Tau Kel. Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm' Warning is hoisted in the Harbour,

Further details can always be given to Ocean

Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light-F. G. F100;

Potel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

L'ADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS, HOT and COLD WATER throughout ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FARE (if required). ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR: to: each

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables. For Terms, &c., apply to the-

MANAGER Hongkone, ath December, 1904.

To Let.

TO LET.

HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE Kompoon,

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST. MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

TO LET.

ARGE and ISPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 92, 9b, 9c, and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

TU I ET.

NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.

With possession: from 1.t December next. Apply to-

THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd Clober, 1907

TO LET.

NTO. 38, CAINE ROAD.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2. ZETLAND No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon. Apply to-

LEIGH & ORANGE, I, Des Vœux Road, Hongkong, 16th October, 1907.

TO LET. NTO. 5, MORRISON HILL.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE.

PRAYA BAST, Dear East Point, Apriy to-- JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. Hongkong, 19th October, 1907,

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACES Apply to-COMPRADORE,

Barretto & Co. 'Hongkong, 14th October, 1907.

TO LET. LI ATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road OFFICES in King's Building and

YORK BUILDING GODOWNS on PRAYA RAST. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Come

duit Road.

FLATS IS MORETON TERRACE. Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MANT & AGENCY, CO., LDie

Hangkoos, 15th October, 1907.

For Sale. THE HONGKONG

STUDIO HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

TOP FLOOR, TOORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLASS I GING and COPYING in all Sines. LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

PRICE VERY MODERATE Hongkong, 15th September, 1005.

ON HAND.

BELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NE: NOW DESPAIR, it but with a saning a dector's bill-or fall pg fato the deep duck of quarkery, may safely speedily and sounce cally ours himself without the know, adje of a round party. By the introduction of Hill NEW PRESCOL RESERVA

a complete perclution has been wrong his in this day partment of medical science, whilst the county is have been restored to health and happiness who for

rears previously had been morely fragging out a HERAPION No. 1-A Sovereign Remody for discharges, superseding inject tions, the use of which does imperable harmay taving the injudation of stricture and other THERAPION NO. 2—A Severeign religious descriptions, alcerations, pains and specificate of the joints, and all those complaints which memory is an arraparilla are popularly, but arronaused supposed to cure. Tale proparation parishes the whole erstem through the blood and the coughly clim nates all relevances matter from the best whole erstem through the blood and the coughly clim nates all religions matter from the best while, also less and religious to the figures, large and incapacity for lasting, along less and incapacity for lasting, along less and incapacity for lasting of pleasure, love of solitude, blushing indigrestion, pains in the back and bend, and all disorders required to the faculty so persistently green, because an impotent to the arrange of the firm and observe that the wood in the ordering, staps which of the throw whiches required, and observe that the wood to term a red ground allies to every parkage by order of this find lasty's Hon. Comprisoners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by all Chemists.

Delhi, and Nov., 11 A v.

Roon, 6th Nov., 11 A.M.

Enrope, &c., India, via Turicorio-Per-

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver-Per Monteagle, 6th

Simpsonhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Herbert-

shohe, Samarai, Matupi, Cooktown, Cairns,

Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Laun-

ceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and

Perth-Per Prinz Wildemar, 7th Nov., 11 A.M.

Sandakan-Per Mausang, 7th Nov., 3 P.M.

Shanghai-Per Tjipanas, 8th Nov., 3 P.M.

Swatow and Shanghal-Per Kinklang, 816

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,

Honolulu and San Francisco-Per America

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji-Per

International Reply Coupons may be ex-

Gibraltar, Karafuto (Japanese, Sagbalian),

Manchuria, (Japanese Post Office), Norway,

and the Norwegian Post Offices in Spitsbergen.

VISITORN AT THE HOTELS.

Richardson, Mr. & Mrn.

Tuke, LM.S., Capt. and

Zweiger, Mr. and Mrs.

Mrs. A.

H. T. and children

changed with the following countries :-

Macao-Per Sui Tal, 2nd Nov., 1.15 P.M.

Nov., 11 A.M.

Nov , 3 P.M.

Marn, oth Nov., II A.M.

Albrecht, Mr.

Harding, Reginald

Murcheson, Mrs.

Rewbein, W.

Steffens, J. C.

Aushorn, F.

Namsang, 9th Nov., 2 P.M.

Stramers Expected. Shipping. Vessels. Persia, Aust. s.s., 3,779, Cragliotto, 24th Oct.,— Shanglan 22nd Oct., Gen —S., W. & Co. Tonkin Saigon ... M. M. Oct. Singapore . D. S. & Co .:ct. Headley, Br. s.s., 4,712; Wm. Butler, 25th Prinz Ludwig. i ngapore M. & Co... Oct. Tamba Maru... Shughai... N. Y. K.... Oct. Kumaro Maru... Marila N. Y. K.... Oct. Armtoon'A'car. Mojt Y. S. & Co Oct. Oct ,-Ke.lung 23rd Oct, Gen.-A., K. & Signal, Ger. s.s., 907, G. Schlaikier, 26th Oct., America Maru. Japan T. K. K.... Oct. Nikk : Maru... Nagasaki... Y. K. ... Oct. -Snigon 21st Oct., Rice. J. & Co. Paimun, Br. s.s., 636, A. J. Robson, 26th Oct. Eastern P. Darwin. G., L. & Co Nov. -Fonchine 21rt Oct., Amoy 24th and Swatow 25th, Gen .-- 1), L. & Co. Tjipanas Macassar... J. C. J. L... ov. Kwongsang, Br. s.s., 1,128, W. I's Baker, 26'l Shinano Maru. Japan N. Y. K... Nov. Namsang Ca'cutta.... J., M. & Co Nov. Oct .- Canton 25th Cct., Gen .- J., M. & Yeboshi Masu. Singapore V. Y. K Nov. Indien, Dan. s s., 2,561, Berg, 26th Oct.,-Laisang Calcutta J. M. & Co Nov. 10 Kobe 20th Oct., Gen.-M. & Co. Tinhaw, Br. s.s., 901, T. R. Kidd, 26th Oct.,--Canton 26'h c.ct., Gen.-A., K. & Co. Fukushu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,000, T. Ito, 2 th Och, -Anping 2 rd Oct, Gen. - D. S. K. DOCA REFORMS. Tsintau, Ger. 8.8., 1,002, O. Koch, 26th Cct.,-Bangkok and Kohsichang 18th Och, Rice HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS, and Wood. - M. & Co. H.M.S. Virago at Kowloon Dock l'etchaburi Clearances at the Harbour. Kev ingles, for Shankhai, Tulwin, 'or Saigon. Pronto Tinhow, for Calcutta. Deli "..... Dufin Maru, for Swalow. Kumerie, for Moji. Headley, for Singapore. Kwo sysang, for Switow, Hongbes, for A . oy. Monteces; for Manila. The Ships Passed Canal. Japan for Shanghai, Taish in, for Hongay, Garl Diederlehren for H. Departutes. Oct. 26. Empire, for Australian Ports. Kumeric, for Tucoms. Rubi, for Manila. Nanchang, for Canton.

Shaokiing, for Canton,

Ningpo, for Swatow.

Talwan, for Saigon,

Miss Woodhouse.

Kwanglee, for Shanghai

Jupun, for Shanghai, &c.

232 Chinese, and t Japanese.

Passengers arrived.

Per Halmun, from Coast Ports-Consul an I

Mrs. H. L. Paddock, Mrs. Pemberton and child,

Passongers departed.

Broadway, Mr. and Vis. Irving, Messrs, F.

Jones, Ltoyd, Louisson, Miss McFarlane, Mr.

C. M. Preshaw, Miss Samson, Messrs, B. J.

Smart, C. S. Taylor, A. Thomas, Mrs. Turner,

Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse, and

SAILING VERSELS.

Eclipse, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,068, L. D. Vance,

Lyndhurst, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,50, Parnell,

8. O. Co.

20th Bept., -Canton 19th Sept., Bullast,-

26th July,-Kobs 1st June, Ballast.-S, O.

Per Empire, for Australian Ports - Mr.

Per Signal, from Saigon-104 Chinese.

20th September - arpedor, Ernest Simons, Benlomond, Moyune, Ping Suey, P. R. Luitpold, Sade Mars, Acara, Sithonia, Hitachi Marn. 24th Ceptember - Atholi, Verona, Senegambia. 27.h September-Achilles, Kintuck, Polynesten. 1st October-Ambria, Ben-Onsang, 28th Oct., 2 P.M. ledt, Pathan, Sunda, Segoula 4th Octoberonkin, Bingo Maru, Sheikh, Kanagawa 28th Octt., 3 P.M. Maru. 5th October-Ernherson Frank Ferdinand Palermo. 8th October-Silesia, (Ger-Habsburg, 11th October-Calchas, Glenlogan, Oopack, Saxonio, Laertes, Syria, Tourane. 18th October-Benavon, Polynesien, Cardiganshire, Kawachi Maru, Pring Heinrich, Peleus, Silesto (Ger.), Wakara Maru. 22nd October -Sachsen. l'eiho. 22nd October-Austria, Renglos, Ceylon Maru, Glenavon, Erroll. 25th October - Satzuma, Cyclop , Memnon, Telemachus Kasenga. . .

Arrivals at Home-20th Sept. - Nyansa. 27th 'eptember-Sado Maru, Stentor, Pring Recent Luispold. . ist October-Po! nesten, Scindia. 2nd October-Simla. 8th October -Kintuck. 15th October-Sunda, 18th October-Astganax, Wraycastle, Prins Estel Frie-22ad October-Ambria, Habiburg, Yunnun. 25th October-Calchas, Kawacht Maru, Saxonia.

CHIMA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Shipping Reports.	October 25th, 1907, a.m.
	Bar, Th. Hu. Wind Wr.
Str. Headley, from Keelung :- Fresh breeze	Dur, th, riu, wind wy.
and following sea.	1divostock. 7 a.m
	Nemuro 6 a.m. 29 85 NW 6 -
Sir, Haimun, from Coast Ports:-Fresh N.E.	المناب المشامل المناب
winds, heavy sea and passing cloudy weather.	學
	Mustice Indian July week all
V 398EGS"IN PORT.	Nagasaki 30.19 0 -
	Kagoshima 1 30.15 — - 1 2 —
. STEAMERS,	Oshima 30,12 8 2 -
Acara, Br. 8:5., 3,174, Wm. Hume, 18th Oct	Naha, 12.09 NE 2
New York 27th Aug., Case Oil.—S. O. Co.	Ishigakijima 30.05 NE. 6
Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 996; Le Bail, 19th Oct.	Bonin 15 , 30.c8 NW 2 -
Salgon 15th Oct., Gen Man Fat & Co.	Chelco 6 am 30.15 59 65 8 1 b
Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, J. Kuysen,	Weiharwei 9 a.m. 10.22 04 - W 2 b
24th Oct Haiphong 20th Oct, and	Hankow 6 a.m 30 18 63 94 NW 1 0 -
Hoihow 231d, Rice, Pigs and Gen J. &	Kinking , 30.26 65 83 NE 1- 0
Co.	Shanghai g a.m. 10.25 62 89 12 1 om
Daijio Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,600, 1, Sakurai, 22nd	Gutzlaff , 10.20 65 78 ENE 3 om
Oct.,—Swatow 22nd Oct., Gen.—O. S. K.	Sharp Peak 30.18 72 83 N 1 0
Empress of Japan, Br. s.z., 1,039, Henry	Amoy 6 B.m. 30 00 73 81 NNE 2 C
Pybus, R.N.R., .20th Oct., Wancouver 1st	Swatow 30.12 70 85 NNE 2 C.
Oct, and Shanghai 18th, Mails and Gen.	Taihoku 5 a.m. 30 07 12 4 -
-C. P. R. Co.	Taichu
-Heliopolis, Br. s.s., 2,967, J. W. Martin, 25th	Tainan
Oct.,-Chinwantao 19th Oct., BallastG	Koshuh 1 30.01 — NE 4 —
L. & Co.	Lesengarda titi ti Datos - Ti ti Datos
Hilary, Ger. s.s., 1,276, H. Uecker, 22nd Oct.,	Canton 0 a.m. 30.13 80 78 N 1 b
Samarang (J.va) 13th Oct., Sugar,	Hongkong 10 a.m. 30. 10 80 69 E 2 b
Cotton and Ground-nutsJ. C. J. L.	Victoria Peak E 4 -
Hong Bee, Br. s.s., 2,056, R. Willis, 21st Oct.	Gap Rock
-Singapore 13th Oct GenChinese.	Macao, 30.11 80 - NE 2 C
Keong Wai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, J. Köhler, 21st	Hoihow 9 a.m
Oct.,—Bangko's and Hoihow soth Oct.,	Pakhoi
Pice and Teakwood.—B, & S.	Phulian 10 a.m. 30.05 77 N 2 C
Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, S. Sandberg, 21st Oct.,	le to terre de la companya de la com
-San Francisco 24th Sept., and Shanghai 18th Oct., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.	Aparri
Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,478, A. Enigk, 23td.Oct.,	Manila
-Moji 18th Oct., GenH. A. L.	Legaspi 6 a.m. 19 88 77 0 b
Luchow, Br. s.s., 1,216, Baddeley, 18th Oct.	1'acolod 9 a.m MNR 1 0
Canton 17th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.	Iloilo 1 29.85 82 - NE 1 C
Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3, 00, J. S. McGregor, 21st	Cebu , 29.89 86 o c
Sept.,-Weihaiwei oth Sept., Ballast	Labnan
Admiralty.	
Monteagle, Br. s.s., 3,953, S. Robinsop, R.N.R.	October 26th, 1907, a.m.
The fight of the contract of t	

	Canton 17th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.	Illoilo	
	Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3, 00, J. S. McGregor, 21st	Cebu ,, 29.89 86 - o c	
	Sept.,-Weihaiwei oth Sept., Ballast		
	Admiralty.		
	Monteagle, Br. s.s., 3,953, S. Robinson, R.M.R.	October 26th, 1907, a.m.	
•	18th Oct Vancouver 20th Sept., and		
	Shanghal 15th Oct., Flour, S.Imon, Milk	Vladivostock, a.m	
	and Gon.—C. P. R. Co.	Nemuro 29.73 W 8 -	
	Montrose, Br., s.s., 2,884, Glegg, 25th Oct ,-	Hakodate 29.97 NW 6	
	New York via Singapore 19th Oct., Gen	Tokio ,, 30.02 N 4 -	
	D. & Co., Ld.	Kochi	
	Mortlake, Br. s.s., 1,737, F. W. Batten, 19th	Nagasaki 30.10 0 -	
	Oct,-Fremanile, (West Australia) and	Kagoshima	
	Oct., Sandal WoodMr. Simpson.		
	Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, R. Cox, 21st Cct.,-	Oshima	
	Moli 15th Oct., CoalJ., M. & Co.	Ishigakijima. 30,05 NE 6 -	
	Oriel, Br. s.s., 2,204, G. Maddrell, 2 th Oct	Bonin Is 130.cB N 4 -	
	Kuchinotzu 4th Oct., CoalB. & Co.	Cheloo 6 a 30.20 53 93 - 0 c	
	Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, F. Wenzel, 17th Cct.	Weihaiwei 9 a.m. - - - -	
	-Bangkok 10th Oct., Rice and Gen B.	Hankow 6 am	
	& S.	Kinkiang 33 27 58 94 NE I O	
	Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,373, C. Wolff, 22nd	Shanghai , 3 .23 61 88 ENE 1 od	•
	Oct.,-Bangkok and Swatow zist Oct.	Gutelaff 30 18 65 73 ESE 4 0m	
	Rice,-M. & Co.	Sharp Peak 30.14 74 16 N 2 0g	
	Prometheus, Nor. s.s., 1,023, O. Cornelenssen,	Amoy 6 a.m. 39.96 76 77 NNE 2 6	
	23rd Oct ,-Bangkok via Swatow 13th Oct	Swatow 10.06 72 90 - 0 b Taihoku 2.m. 30.01 E 6 -	
	Gen,-N. Y. K.	Taihoku a.m. 30.01 E 6 -	
	Prudentia, Br. s.s., 2,340, Sennard, 20th Oct ,	Taichu	
	-Tientsin 14th Oct., BallastMeyer &	Tainan 1 30.02 0 -	
	Co.	Koshun , 29.98 - - ME 8 -	
	Standard, Nor. s.s., 894, H. N. Bull, 5th Oct.,-	Pescadores , 29.97 × 8 -	
	Saigon 30th Sept., Rice.—Asgaard, Thore-	Canton a in 30 10 79 87 NW 1 b	
•	sen & Co.	Hongkong 10 a.m. 30 07 81 67 E 4 C	
	Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,214, J. T. Laing, 23rd Oct.,	Victoria Petk , z z z -	
	-Baigon 18th Oct., GenB. & Co.	Gap Rock	
	Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. Sommerville, 25th Oct.,	Macao , 30.08 82 - NE I C	
	-Manila 22nd Oct., GanB. & S.	Hoihow 9 a.m	
	Tosa Maru, Jap. s.s., 5,823, J. Nagao, 20th	Pakhoi	
	Oct ,-Seattle, Wash., U.S.A., v.a Japan,	Phulian	
	China and Shanghai 17th Oct., Flour and	Tourane	
	Cotton Yam, &cN. Y. K.	C. St. James. , , - - - - -	
	Vancouver, Br. s.s., 1,054, McDougall, 24th	Apafri 5 s.m. 2984 8t x 2 p	
	Oct.,-Newcastle 5th Oct., CoalA., K. &	Manifa/ 40 a.m 29 69 75 100 W- 4 7-	
	Co.	Legaspi 6 a.m. 29.80 7 0	
	Walshing, Br. s.s., 1,170, Bichard, 25th Oct	Bacoled 9 a.u sw 2 0	
•	Wubu and Chinking 20th Oct., RiceJ.,	Iloilo 1985 84 - sw 1 C	
	M. & Co.	Cebu 19.87 87 - \$ 2 b	
	the state of the s	Labuan 1 19.89 83	
,			

Dhiomeler meet meen.

Timperature '.....

Humidity

Ŝ	KONG TELEGRAPH	SATTIA
4		
4	THE WEATHER.	
	The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg.	Adams, P. R.
	Director of the Hongkong Observatory	Altalion A.
	On the 26th at tr.40 a.—The barometer had	Backh use, J
	fallen rapidly in Lusan owing to a typhona	
	which has approached the E. coast of the	Brattie, R. B. Birbeck, R. J.
	The disturbance is expected to move in a	Bishey, S.
	Westerly direction and to cause rough weather	Bisney, Miss Biunn, A. B.
	over the China Sea during the next two or three days.	Brackstone, H. Brayfield, T.
1	Pressure is highest over Chica to the North	Carpenter, E. V
1	of the Yangtze. It is giving way slowly in S.	Carter, M. Child, Mr. a. d.
ł	China. Strong N.E. winds are expected to prevail	W. and 3 chil
l	in the Formosa Channel and along the Northern	Colvin, H. E. Grook, A. H.
I	shores of the Chica Ser.	Cruickshank, J.
I	Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending	, Kinstmann, W.
ı	at 10 a.m. to-day, o.co inches.	Exchiel, R. M.
I	1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E.	Falconer, P. 1.
l	winds, fresh to strong; fair.	Fisher, H. G. Franklin, C. B.
ı	3.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 7.	Front, B. L.
ı	and Lamocks, same as No. 1.	Fuller, S. J.
l	4South coast of China between Hongkong	Garrell, O. Hall, Capt. T.
l	and Hainan, same as No. 1.	Hanbury, Mr. ar
I	Milant (A CE as	Harding, R.
l	Post Office.	Hewett, Hop. 1
ŀ	A Mail will close for :-	Mrs. E. A. Howard, E.
l	Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui-Per Daijin	John Capt. R.
l	Maru, 27th Oct., 8 A.M. Quong-chow-wan and Chickhom-Per Vor-	
١	warts, 17th Oct., 9 A.M.	
l	Macao-Per Sul Tai, 28th Oct., 1.15 P.M. Singapore, Samarang and Sourabaya-Per	Bramley, Harry
l	Onsang, 28th Oct., 2 P.M.	Brown, Miss Bakr, L. C. F.
ĺ	Nagasaki and Vladivostock-Per Kowloon	Burchard, W.
l	28th Octt., 3 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta — Per	Case, Major and
l	Persia, 28th Oct., 4 P.M.	Case, Master
	Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halmun, 29th Oct., 8 A.M.	Corse, Jr., Mrs.
	Newchwang-Per Dagny, 29th Oct., 9 A M.	G. II.
	Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per	Davenport, Mrs. Delaney, L. S.
	Yarra, 29th Oct., 11 A.M. Marao-Per Sui Tai, 29th Oct., 1,15 P.M.	Dutten, Mrs. W.
	Manila-Per Tean, 29th Oct., 3 P.M.	Dutten, Miss Grey, Capt. S.
ŀ	Hoihow and Haiphong-Per Singan, 29th Oct., 3 P.M.	Harman, Mr. an Hesper, Dr.
Ì	Shanghai, Moji, Koba, Volobama Victoria	Hoyes, G.
	with acathe, Wish, - Per Tota Mark, 20th	Huntington, Mrs
	Oct., 3 P.M. Swatow and Shanghai - Per Shaohsing, 19th	Jack, Mrs. C. M.
١	Oct., 3 P.M.	Jackson, Mrs. and Mr. and Mr.
l	Cebu andilloilo-Per Sunghlang, 29th Oct., 3 P.M.	J. V. Joseph, J. R.
ı	Halphong-Per Signal, 10th Oct., 5 P.M.	Joseph, J. M.
	Macao-Per Sui Tai, 30th Oct., 1.15 P.M.	
l	Macao-Per Sui Tal, 31st Oct., 1,15 P.M.	المؤور والم
	Shanghai - Per Waithing, 31st Oct., 3 P.M. Chefoo and Newchwang Per Wanchang,	NAMR.
Į.	31st Oct., 3 P.M.	3.0
	Cairns, (Cooktown, (Townsville, EBrisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New: Zealand,	Atacrity
ľ	Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Bedford
	Per. Talyuan, 31st Oct., 3 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,	Britomail
	Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Korea, 1st Nov., 11 A.M.	Calmus
	Macao-Per Sul Tal, 1st Nov., 1.15 P.M.	Cherat
	Manila-Perl Yuensang, 1st Nov. 3 P.M.	Fame
	Swatow and Sharghai-Per Yochow, 1st Nov., 3 P.M.	Flora-in in Handy
1	And the second s	Hart

	And Services - Artist's 1"	And Burns grand by Brange Male	when this problem in the contraction of the problem in the contraction of the contraction
Номако	Nanalise de la Carte de la Car	Kafad, Capt. F.	Square, Miss
m, E. S.	seph, M. R.	Ketsch, E. A.	Steavenson, D. V.
P. R.	chtig, Mrs. B. and	Lapizque, Capt. P. A.	Stevenson, LtComdr.
	child	Marshall, J. Matheron, B. G.	and Mrs. E.
use, Jr	gen, W.	Nicholson, D. M.	Taylor, C. Viaveanos, Capt. G.
	bring, E.	Newson, Mr. and Mrs.	Walfe, Mr. and Mss. T.
R.B.	arriott, Dr. O.	and child	Willing, W.
t, R. J. M.	cDougall, Capt. and		The contract of the contract o
	Mis. A. and child		AUCHT.
Miss M.	cintosh, G. C.	Bailey, Miss	Major, Mr. and Mrs.
1.00	ewborn, R. H. pronha, I. N. da	Bates, H. Roswell	Marchi Miss Antonia
	tiz. Mr. and Mrs. and	fillyen, Wm. R.	Mayo, (U.S. NAVY), LI.
ier E. W.	2 children	Cabanias, (U.S. MAVY),	C. P.
	iter, E. C.	Lieut. R. W.	Miller, S. J.
	Well, W. A.	Cale, Mr.	Milton, Miss
	eshaw, C. M.	Carter, Thos. F.	Morgan, Mr.
A. H. R	ilphs, E.	Clifford, Mr.	Murray, Miss
nank, J. Ru	y, E. H,	Deighton, Miss	. Fark, Miss
George Sp	ittles, J.	LITARGIOID, MT.	Primmer, Miss
ann, W. Ste		Fillis, Mr. and Mrs.	Rayner, Miss
14 19 0		Garcia, Miss Rosa Gitt, Wm,	Romaine, Miss
	H. W.	Granby, Mr.	Savage, Thos. F.
H. G. Ta	mberg, E.	Hill, Miss	Shortlanda Mr.
B, O. B.	pless, H. I.	Hutchinson, Wm. M.	Smith, Mr.
		Johnstone, Miss Lait, Mr.	Stephene, Mis.
		Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. G.	Stephenson, Mr. and
	H. G.	· N.	Stuari, Miss
apt. T. W	icox, G. N.	Lawson, Capt. J. J.	Thomas, N. M.
y, Mr. and Mrs. W	Ilcox, Missos E. & M.,	rong, wise	Wellard, Mr.
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		Κ.	Vaughan Vaughan
P. F.		Brebner, A. W.	Malden, Geo.
Sections leading	4 5 N S		Martin, R.
KING RDW	shart.	Cochrane, Mr. & Mrs.	
A		I.	McCoffery, Mr. & Mrs.
	rkerness, Mr. and	Darling, Col.	Milchell, R.
	And and 1 1 1 2 2 1 1		Monk, S. D. S.
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Bot and Mis. Pa	sinure, mrs. W. C.	Bilis, A.	Pe cira, Consul & Mrs.
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		Fischer, R., Fletcher, Mr.	Paymond Main
r., Mrs. & Mrs. Re	ber, G.	Fraser, R.A.M.C. Lieut.	Raymond, Mrs.
Rel	DET, CRIPE W	Fremantle, LtComdr.	Reigner, F. von
L.S. Sco	Ker, Mr. and Mrs.	and Mrs.	Rissland, H.
Mrs. W. J. Sco		Fuchs, Mr. Galbraithe, Mr	Ross, Major P. J.
Miss Sco	oti, Master R.	Gelsthrope, Mr.	Sayer, G. W.
	ontel, Mr. and Mrs.	Gibson, Mr.	Shordridge, Mr. & Mrs.
, Mr. and Mrs. A.	Street Wat S VP	Greenhill, L. B.	A. B.
		Grieg, Mr.	Sinclair, A,
ton, Mrs M. A. S	5.5	Hall, J. Hancock, Mr.	Smith, A. Findley
ton, Mise Sile	verstone, Arthur H.	Harding, Mr. and Mrs.	Stellim, Mr. and Mrs. Synnot, Capt. A. Hart
rk C. M. Silv	Agtarone, M. T.	Hazeland, F. A.	Wakefield, Mrs.
, Mrs. and child Silv fr. and Mrs. F. Sm	** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Hell, P.	Watkins, Mr. and Mrs.
	144 Add - 3 Md - 1	Hill, E. E. Hockaday, W. T.	Williamson, Mrs.
J. R. Spi	10. A 22 .	Kelsall, Major & Mrs.	Wilson, Dr. & Mrs. N.
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- P	HIS BRITANNI	U MAJESTY'S SI	HIPS ON THE CHI
NAME.	CLASS.	TONS. GUNS.	I.H.P.
to the second se	THE TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE OF	1 400	4
130		in.	. 1
أمانته المناسبة	spatch-versal	700	3,000 Commander

CRAIGIEBURN. Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Hellingsworth, Mr. & Bent, Mrs. H. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs. Evan Smith, Crowther Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Dar on, F. H. Smith, Percy Denison, Misses (2) Simms, H. G. Gittins, A. Wright, R. J. L. TO-MORROW. (420) St. Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road West. (22nd Sunday After Trinity. Morning Prayer II a.m., Venite, Hine; To Deum, Rusfelt; Belledichis, Troutbecks; Hymns, 9, 445, 516 and 537. Evening Prayer, 6.30; Nunc Dimittis, Barnby Hymns, 12 281, 331, and 224, Kyrie Arnold Holy Communion 7.45 p.m. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.), returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated, Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided. Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m. East on Sunday at \$ p.m.

Meeting" at Seamen's Institute 72, Praya Roman Catholid Cathedral :- Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5.30 p.m. German Betheeds Chapel, West Point :--Moming Service, 11 a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chia.), 64.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m. St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road :- Morning Service (English), to a.m. St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point :- Mass, Union Church:-Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

St. John's Cathedral. October 27th, Sunday, 22nd after Trinity. Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Matins It a.m., Responses: Ferial, Venite: Hine, Psalms; of the 27th morning, To Deum; Woodward, Smart and Turle, Benedictus: Laugdon, Hymns; 217, 161 and 2:0. Evensong 5.45 pm. Responses: Ferial Psalms; of the 27th, evening, Magnificat; Nunc Dimittle: Maunder in D., Anthem: "No Shadows Yonder," Gaul, Hymns; 260, and 220, Seyenfold Amen, Voluntaries: Andante in E minor, Batiste, Dithyramb, Harwood. N.B.-Pasim 126, Verses 1, 2, 7 in unison. 1, 2, 6, 1 129, 1, 2, 5, 6 G. P. only 131, . . .

	HIS BRITANNIO	MAJES	TYB	BRIPS O	N THE CHINA STATION.	
NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	l.H.P.	CAPTAIN	LAST REPORTED A
3.3	200	R1 12	319.			
Atacrity	plespatch-sessal	700	4.	3,000	Commander E. La T. Leatham	Cruising
Astrana	ruirer, and class	4,360	01	7,000	Captain C. L. Vanghan-Lee	Mirs Bay
Bedford	crniser, 1st class	7 9,800	14	32,0'0'.	Captain S. E. Rrekine	Mirs Bay
Bramble	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lieut, Commander B. G. W. Davidson,	
Britomart	river gunboat	7.10	6	900	LieutCommander W. L. Bamber	en route Yangtes
Calmus	sloor	1,070,	6	3,400	Commander B, L, Majendie	Shanghai
Cherut	water tank and tug	390		300		Hongkong
Clio		1,070	6	1,400_	Commander C. D. S. Reikes	-Mirs Bay
Fame	torpedo bast destroyer '	306	-6:	5,700	Leut,-Commander A. L. Gresson	Hongkong
Flora	cruiser, and class	4 150	"10	7,000	Captain Roland Nugent	Shanghai
Handy	torpedo bont destroyer	275	6	4,000	LieutCommander W. H. Darwall	Hongkong
Hart	torpedo boat destroyar	275	6 1	4,000	LieutCommander Dickens	Hongkong
Janus	torpeda, bont destroyer	180	6	3,900	Lieut-Commander C. A. Fremantle	Hongkong
Kent	critiser, ist class: 'Care and	9,800	14	22,000	Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey	Hongkong
King Alfred	Cemiser, 1st clars	, T1,100	.18	30,000	Captain C, F. Thursby	Hongkong
Kinsha	river grintenst	616	25.4	1,200	LieutCommander Percy Crabtree	. Vangteb
Merlin	surveying ship	. 1,070	6.	1,400	Commander F. H. Walter	Kudat
Monmouth	ciulser, ist class	9,800	-34	22,000	Captain J. A. Tuke	Mirs Bay
Moorhen	river punbout	180	3	800	LieutCommander Robert E. Vaughan.	West River
Otter	torpedo host destroyer	310	∴ 6	6,300	"LieutCommander J. Kiddle	Hongkong
Robie	river gunboat	85	1 2	340	LieutCommander C. C. Walcott	197 1987
Sandpiper h	river gunboat		2 -	240	Lieut-Commander H. R. Tickell	West Biver
Snipe	river gunboat		1 2	240	LieutCommander S. H. Tennyson	Yangise
Taku	torpedo kant destroyer	350	6	6,500	Boin. W. Strath	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	4,050	6	-	Commodore R. H. S. Stokes	Hongkong
Teal	river gunbaşt	180	2	800	LioutCommander H. R. Godfrey	Vangtee
Thistle	river gunboat	710	6 1	900	LieutCommandar R. M. R. West	Bhanghai
Virago	torbedo post quidas	355	6	0,300	Lieut-Comnisuder Stevenson	Hongkong
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620,	4.	450		Bias Bay
Whiting		36b	6,	5,900	LieutCommander H, B, Cox	
Widgeon	river gunhant	195	2	. 800	LisutCommander G. B. Epicer-Simson	
Woodcock	river gunboat	T fate	2"	550	LieutCommander G. J. Todd	
Woodiark	river gubbost `	150	7 .	550	Liaut. Commander Jao. P. Knox	Valigue
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		Dat. 2.4	14.4			
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	le de la companya de		1 1			

	Nov., 3 P.M Shanghai, Nagaguki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of Japan, 21st Nov., 3 P.M.	10	of Vice-Adrel-of Sie Anbro W	Minne, Gr	mr ander 'n - le		
	Kobe-Per Tsinan, 25th Nov., 3 P.M.						
	Officers of the property of the same		4 4 4	5.0	193		भागक केंग्रेस हैं हैं भिन्न हैं
	CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAILS, HOMEWARD.						The same of the same of
	Parcels for the United Kingdom-VIA		FRENCH R	LEN-OF-W	VAR ON THI	E OHINA STATION.	
=	GIBRILTAR-posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday.				P Ic	1	
	the 1st November, are due in London about	To be the same	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	TONS.	JUNS. H. P.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
4	the 7th of December, and those posted up to						e feet Ward en
	s p.m. on Friday, the 15th November, are due in London on the 21st December.			U 6, 9	age of the		A
٠	With an additional fee of 60 cents, parcels	Acheron	armoured gunbost	1,721	8 1,600	Lieut. Fauré	Salgon
	may be forwarded VIA BRINDIST and if posted	Adout	receiving-ship	<u> </u>	-	Lieut Du Meria	
	before 5 p.m. on the 15th November, would	Alcer, and up and	and class cruiser	4,32	20 8,000	Commander Fournier	Shanghai
	accompany the letter mail, due in London on	Alouette	torpedo-deput	506	400	Commander Kerihuel	
	the 16th December.	Argus	river gunhoat	180	0 1,150	Lieut. Audouard	Si-kiang (Canton)
	Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 15th	Bruix	gumoured Cruiser !	4,811	16 8,7co	Tient Te Plane	When Linner (grant)
	-November, as the next parcel mail of agth	Décidée	- 16t class crumes (Log		26 14,502	Capt. Tracon	Kobe
	November is not due in London till the 4th	Estargeon	sub-marine	_	. :	Lieut Combet	
	January, 1908, unless they are posted to be for-	France	destroyer	303	7 7,000	Lieut. Thierry	Saigon
•	warded overland VIA BRINDISI, in which case	Henri Riviers	river gunboat	141,	.,5 · · · · 160	Lieut. Meha	Halphong
•	an additional fee of 60 cents must be paid, such	Large and the same and	sub-marine			Commander Ragot de la Touche	
	parcels are due in London about the 30th December.		surveying-ship	1,512	7 700		
	The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are	Monaquet	river gunboat	165	6 500	Lieut, Doe de: Maindreville	
	as follows :-	Peino	river gunboat	133	3 280	Lieut. Marchand	Tongku
	For a parcel not ex'ding 3 lbs. in weight 60 cts.	Perio	aub-marine,		-1 -	Lieut. Hubert	Saigon
	л и и 7 lbs \$1.30 н	Pistolet	destroyer	313	7 7,000	Commander Mortenel	Hongay
	Under no circumstances will parcel weigh-	Proteo,	sub-marine	0.110	39 6,501	Capt. Passerat de Silans	
	ing over 11 lbs. be forwarded.		armonred gunboat	1,721	8 1,000	Lieut. Seriot	Belgon /
	All parcels containing jewsliery or any	Takiang	steam-launch			(Amene Olry)	Upper Y'sa Tillag
	article of gold or silver must be insured; all	Vantan	torpedo-depot			Commander Mortanol	MODERY
	insured parcels must be sealed. The soals	Vétéran	torpedo-depot	-	7	lieut. B hel	Cap Saint Jacques

Flagsbip of Rear-Admira	1 Boisse, Commander-in-Chief.			
Vipére	10boats. 475 500 473 173 140 184 140 141 200		Reserve.	Haiphong

Canton 17th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.	Iloilo	20.85	82	-	NE	1	١
lercedes, Br. s.s., 3, 00, J. S. McGregor, 21st	Cebu	20.80	86	_	-	0	1 6
Sept.,-Weihaiwei oth Sept., Ballast	Labnan	29.90	84	_			
Admiralty.	199			' , 1			'
lonteagle, Br. s.s., 3,953, S. Robinsop, R.M.R.	. October 2	toth.	1007		m		
18th CarVanganuar anth Cart		1					
18th Oct.,-Vancouver 20th Sept., and	Vladivostock, a.m.	-	-		·		_
Shanghal 15th Oct., Flour, S.Imon, Milk	Nemuro dies	20.72	انــا	'	W	8	
and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.	Hakodate	20.07			NW		
lontrose, Br., s.s., 2,884, Glegg, 25th Oct,-		30,02			N	191	
New York via Singapore 19th Oct., Gen	Kochi	30,04				121	
D. & Co., Ld.				_	BM.		_
lordake, Br. s.s., 1,737, F. W. Batten, 19th	Nagasaki	30.19	-	_			į.
Oct. Fremanile, (West Australia) and	Kagoshima	30 15		5.	· N	[3]	-
Oct., Sandal WoodMr. Simpson.	Oshima	30,12		_	NR	[4]	-
nsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, R. Cox, 2151 Cct.,-	Naha	10.13	-		ME	4	
Moli 15th Oct., CoalJ., M. & Co.	Naha Ishigakijima. Bonin Is	30.05	- [NE	6	-
riel, Br. s.s., 2,20%, G. Maddrell, 2 th Oct	Bonin Is,	30.68	100		H	4	
Kuchinotzu 4th Oct., Coal.—B. & Co.							C
akiat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, F. Wenzel, 17th Cct.	Weihaiwei o a.m.	_	-	-	<u> </u>		-
-Bangkok 10th Oct., Rice and Gen,-B.	Hankow 6 a m			-			-
& S.	Kinkiang	30 27	58	94	NE		_0
etchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,373, C. Wolff, 22nd	Shanghai	3 .23	61	88	ENE	1	00
Oct. Bangkok and Swatow 21st Oct.	Gutzlaff	30 18	65	73	ESE	4	On
Rice,-M. & Co.	Sharp Peak	30.14	74	16		2	09
rometheus, Nor. s.s., 1,023, O. Cornelenssen,	Amoy 6 a.m.	29.96	76	77	NNE	3	Č
23rd Oct,-Bangkok via Swatow 13th Oct	Swatow a.m.	10.00	72	90	-	lol	
GenN. Y. K.	Taihoku a.m.	10.01		-1	E	6	
rudentia, Br. s.s., 2,340, Sennard, 20th Oct ,	Taichu	29 99		-1	- 1	0	_
Tientsin 14th Oct., BallastMeyer &	Tainan,	10.02		-1			-
Co.		29.98			ME	8	_
anderd Nov e. Ros H M Dall at O.	Pescadores	29.97			M	8	_
andard, Nor. s.s., 894, H. N. Bull, 5th Oct.,-		30 10		87	NW		b
Saigon 30th Sept., Rice.—Asgaard, Thoresen & Co.	Hongkong oa.m.	- 4		67			C
	Victoria Pe ik			7	E	171	-
aishan, Br. s.s., 1,214, J. T. Laing, 23rd Oct.,	Gen Rock			\equiv			-
-Balgon 18th Oct., GenB. & Co.	Macao	30.08	82	_	NE		
can, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. Sommerville, 25th Oct.,	TT att and	3445	-		NA		C
-Manila 22nd Oct., GanB. & S.	Delhai			13			
osa Maru, Jap. s.s., 5,823, J. Nagao, 20th	Phulien 10 a.m.	-				П	-
Oct ,-Seattle, Wash, U.S.A., v.a Japan,	Tourans]	-	-	
China and Shanghai 17th Oct., Flour and			71		~		
Cotton Yam, &cN. Y. K.	C. St. James.	40.0	~ ·			7	•
ancouver, Br. s.s., 1,054, McDougall, 24th	Apafri 6 g.m.				. X	2	P
Ucty-Newcastle 5th Oct., CoalA., K. & [Manila, toa.m	10 00	75	TDO	W-	4	
Co.	Legaspi 6 a.m.	19,50	7*1		-	-	0

sammentel den venant a come.	A Section 1				° 1 '			
Chefoo and Tientsin-Per Kuelchow, 13th				P1.		31		t.
Nov., 3 P.M.		ا با المالية				-	2	4
Shanghai, Nagagaki, Kobe, Yokohama,			. (1	. 0			
Victoria and Vancouver, B.C Per Empress of			, p			•		
Japan, 21st Nov., 3 P.M.	# Flying Fla	g of Vice-Admi-	al Sie Arthu W	Manie, Gr	me ander	Ton left.		
Kobe-Per Tsiman, 25th Nov., 3 P.M.			1	40		1 0 A		e, '.
Ter Parish and Troops 2 P.M.								
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL				7.1	102			
MAILS, HOMEWARD.						-	ATTICL AND A MICH	un un
Parcels for the United Kingdom-VIA	100		FRENCH M	RN-OL-M	AR OI	A THE	OHINA STATION	•
GIBRILTAR-posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday			<u> </u>		6.1	1 12 1 14	E	
the 1st November, are due in London about				Town !				
the 7th of December, and those posted up to	NAME.	FLAG AND L	ESCRIPTION.	TONS.	UNE.	н. Р.	COMMANDING (PALICE
5 p.m. on Friday, the 15th November, are due		_						: - مسئنات البدرات
in London on the 21st December.	,			1. Tal	75			
With an additional fee of 60 cents, parcels	Acheron	armoured gu	anboat	1,721	8	1,600	Lieut. Fauré	410 . 10
may be forwarded VIA BRINDIST and if posted	Adour	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	p		,	- 3	Lieut Du Merle	
before 5 p.m. on the 15th November, would	Alger		niker	4,325	20	8,000	Commander Fournier	
accompany the letter mail, due in London on	Alouette		01	506	· '	400	Commander Keribuel	
the 16th December.	Argus	river gunbos	lt	180	6	1,150	Lieut. Audouard	
Parcels intended for New Year's delivery	Bruix		niser !	4,811	16	8,700		*** **
should also be forwarded by the mail of the 15th	Décidée		., .,,	647	12	920	Lient, Le Blanc	
November, as the next-parcel mail of 29th	D'Entrecasteaux +		ibulan Ling,er.	8,123	26 1	4,507	Capt. Tracou	
November is not due in London till the 4th	Fringson	sub-marine.				_	Lieut. Combet	*** **
January, 1908, unless they are posted to be for-	Francis			303	7	7,000	Lieut. Thierry	*** **
warded overland VIA BRINDISI, in which case	Henri Rivière			141	. 5	4 160 ·	Lieut. Meha	
an additional fee of 60 cents must be paid, such	Lynx	and marine		-	-	.—	' iont, Guesnel	
parcels are due in London about the 10th	Mancha	amounting of		- 1,512	10	800	Commander Ragot de	la Tou
December.	Mousquet	dame.		303	7	700	Commander De la Ro	
The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are	Olty	1 minume or makes	المستنب المستلك	165	୍6 /	500	Lieut. Dos de: Maind:	eville
us follows:—	Peino	I who are a walk as		133	3	250	Lieut. Marchand	
For a parcel not ex'ding 3 ibs. in weight 60 cts.	Perio	inch man man	. 4	4 3 T	-]	-	Lieut. Hubert	
n n n 7 lbs St. 20 H	Pistolet in the	- destances		. 313	7	7,0x	Commander Mortenel	***
n n n II ibu. n St.80 a	Protes	., sub-marine		3	THE REAL PROPERTY.	-T.	Lieut, Morris	· *#* #
Under no circumstances will parcel weigh-	Redoutable	battleship, w		0,330	_		Capt, Passerat de Silat	
ing over 11 lbs. be forwarded.	Styn	armonred gu		1,731		1,000	Lieut. Seriot	
All parcels containing jewellery or any	Taking	ateam-launci		—: ii :	-			1000
article of gold or silver must be insured; all	Vanban						Commander Mortanol	
psured parcels must be sealed. The soals	Vétéran	" totbego-gabe	N		4		lieut. B hel	
must bear the impression of a device or private	Vigilante	, river gunbaa		181	0	1,150	Lieut Devarenne	
mark. Coins must not be used for sealing					34.	10.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.7
purposes.	. Hisoshin of	Rear-Admiral Bo	isse, Commande	r-in-Chief,				
	1 1 williams have	hamilian da established from	1		•			4

Supplied by Messre. E. S.	KADÓORI	e & Co.	Correct	ted to noon; late	r alterations giv	en under "Commercial Intell.gence," page	PROXIMATE	
STOCKS.	NO. OF BHARES.	VALUE.	1 1 1 1 1 1	POSITION AS PER	AT WORKING ADCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	PRINCENT	CLOSING UOTATIONS.
Banks.	₹ ∂ ,000	1125	eric (£1,000,000 } \$11,750,000 }	\$1,797,167	(L1.15/- for 1-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex)	48.2 3	665 sales 660 sa, sow issue
Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation (new)	20,000	\$125	\$125	£12,735 }	\$71,203	2/2/3/10 - \$10.04		London £76 T
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	Li	£6	[11,5(0,000)				
Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	100	1250	150	\$219,058 \$411,959 £125,000 Tis. (100,000)	Th 2044 4	Sinal of 7/6 per share making in all 15/-}	Mar. La	Saço ex div.
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	Lis	Ls	(Tis. 18,942)		(or root		1
Linkley Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12.400	1250	1100	£70,000 { \$456,407 £125,137.15/- \$817,628	1,460,4,0	(Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and)	54 %	S765 buyers
Vangtere Insurance Association, Limited	B,000	100	\$60	\$8:0,000 \$136,287 \$15,527	5461,467	Si: for year ending 3r.ra.05	78 %	Sidy sellers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	5.	F100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$320,440 \$7,616	1:62,980		1.00 ml	586 in
Hangkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	*250 \$25	\$50 \$25	\$1,256,483	\$435,236 \$365	\$1 or 10 6	111	Saco buyers Sas buyers
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited		150	\$50	\$264,638 } \$96,988 } \$250,000 }				\$37 \$28 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld.	٠,	515	115 ·	{ \$550,000 } { \$60,000 }	127,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07		# \$41 sellers
Indo China Steam Navigation Cr., Ld. (Preferred) Do. do. (Deferred)	10 10	15	/ 5 Tir. Sa	Tia. \$4,372	115. 13,337		31 %	{ Sad sellers Tis. 45 sales Tis. 481 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference) Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited.		18. 50 £1 \$10	(10	{	172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 190	7 41 %	42/6 sellers S21 buyers
" Star " Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	o Sto	\$5	\$32,957.} Tls. 98,000 15, 419,479			es es es	Tis 48 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tis, ço	το	Tis. 62,000 Tis. 81,200 Tis. 30,000		Final of Tis. 2 making Tis. 6 for 1906	12] %	1
REFINERIES. Cl. na Sugar Refining Company, Limited		5100	100	1450,000 none	:9,218	12 for 1802		1 104 521
Luzda Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	7 19, 50		l ls. 100,000	1 ls. 8,935	Tis. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	4.7%	Tis. 87 i buyers
Mining. (hinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld		Li	Li	£25,011	212,540			Tis. 151 sales
l aub Austrulian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	Ži.	Li	£4.873	Z11.358	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	125	F25	f4,124	\$10,33	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12,06	11 %	\$16
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharl and Godown Co., L	40,000	fco		23,152 130,000	13,04	7 Interim of \$2 for six months ending Jun	6 Z	7 30
1 cugkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	50,000 55,700		1 004	200,000	ls. 10.40			714. 73} sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited		ris. 10	O 18. 100	Tis. 10,000 Tis. 10,000 Tis. 19,100 Tis. 75,000	I Is. 23,11	7 Interim of Tis. 8 for account 1907	9ł %	Tis. 195 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. Apgle-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	25,000	Tis. 10	O TIS. 100	Tis. 15,000	Tis. 3,38	Tis. 6 for 1/4 months ending 28.2.07	6 X	Tis to3 S23 sellers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) Central Stores, Limited	50,123	515	. 215	\$30,000 \$1,000 \$64*,97\$	19,17	78 Sr.80 for 1906 3001 Tol 08.12	i · 13: 7	514
Hongkong Lund Investment and Agency Co., Ld Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	(0,000	\$100	5100	1208 486	\$56,21	Interim of \$31 for half year ending 30.6.	07. 71 %.	
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	f,000			(Tis. 869,493	\$1,0			Tis, 100 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500		The state of	Tis. 170,000 none	11,5			548
I we Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Lo	21	- A - Th	* E	1 13. 451935	35			Tis. 57 sellers
Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 79	Tle. 75	7 ls. 150,000		Tis. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	111 % 81 %	Tit. 54. Tit. 90
S Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited MISCELLANEOUS.	17,000		~ !		7 1 is. 50,6	63. Tis. 50 for 1906	174 %	Tis. 280 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1.200	sic Sic	210	19,000		38 1/3 per share for 1906	191	Sto sellers Sto buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	TIE. 50	115: 50,000		Final of Tis. 5 making Tis. 10 for 1905 60 cents for year ended 18.2.06	101	Tis. 50 buyers 6 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Lo	100,000	\$10	210	\$ \$40 000	· ?	74 \$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	8 %	\$16) sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	,21,00		\$20	\$186,000		oz \$21 for year ending 28.2.07	111 %	\$10) buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	5,00	0 12	5 525	\$105,000	\$2,9 \$4,3 \$4,2	Interim of \$4 for (-year ending June 30th	h'07 91 %	\$140 \$25 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwe ploitatie in Lungkat, Limited	25,00	Gi, i	GE 10	Tis. 547,500	11. 10.2	74. {Third interim of Tis. 71 making 118, 2:	91 %	Tis. 3124 buyers § \$12 buyers § \$2 buyers
Penk Tramways Company (new)	50,00 67,50	0 - \$1	\$10		Dr. P. 34,3	None		\$5 buyers Tis. 107 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ld	5,40	O Tis. 5	met 1	Tls. 67,32	Tla. 9,7	51 Tls. 4 for 1905	mm a si	Tis. 40 sellers Tis. 66 buyers
Shankhai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,00	o Tis, 2	O Tis. 20	Tis. 24,82	Tla. 7.8	Interim of Tis. 5 for a/c 1947	9 %	Tis. 110 sales Ts. 310 buyers Ts. 280 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	6,00	0 22	0 4	none	Jr. \$41,9	2 Linterim of 11/3 for account 1907	min en	137
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	50,00	o fla, r	O TIS IC	1 L Tis. 4,00	53	Tis. 6) for year ending 30.4.07		Tis. 97 \$12
United Aspestos Oriental Agency, Limited Watson! (At S.) & Co., Limited	. '		o Si	\$ \$300,00	०१	Winel of to cents par share making &	301	Sit
William Powell, Limited	1		SI:	none-		Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the	10 []	S ₃ k
		7		H.				
			-			general ta.	C.K	
						These shares are entitled to half	of	
								And



HE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL TRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR TRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN

PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND

LONDON. Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAP and South African Ports.)

THE Steamship

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 2nd November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's B.B. Mooites, 9,600 tons, from Colombo, Passengers'accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Ten for London (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt,
due in London on 14th December, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until a P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

Mails.



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, MM COLON BO, AU-TRALIA, ADEN, ECYPT, MAR-SEILLES, LONDON,

BORDEADX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "YARRA,"

Captain Sellier, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 29th October, at 1 P.M. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo. Cargo also booked for principal places in

Next sailings will be as follows :---S.S. ERNEST SIMONS12th Nov.

S.S. TOURANE24th Dec. G. DE CHAMPEAUX Agent

Hongkong, 16th October, 1907.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast). THE Steamship

"HEADLEY," will be despatched for the above Port; on or about SATURDAY, the 26th October. For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

Intimations.

ACHEE

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

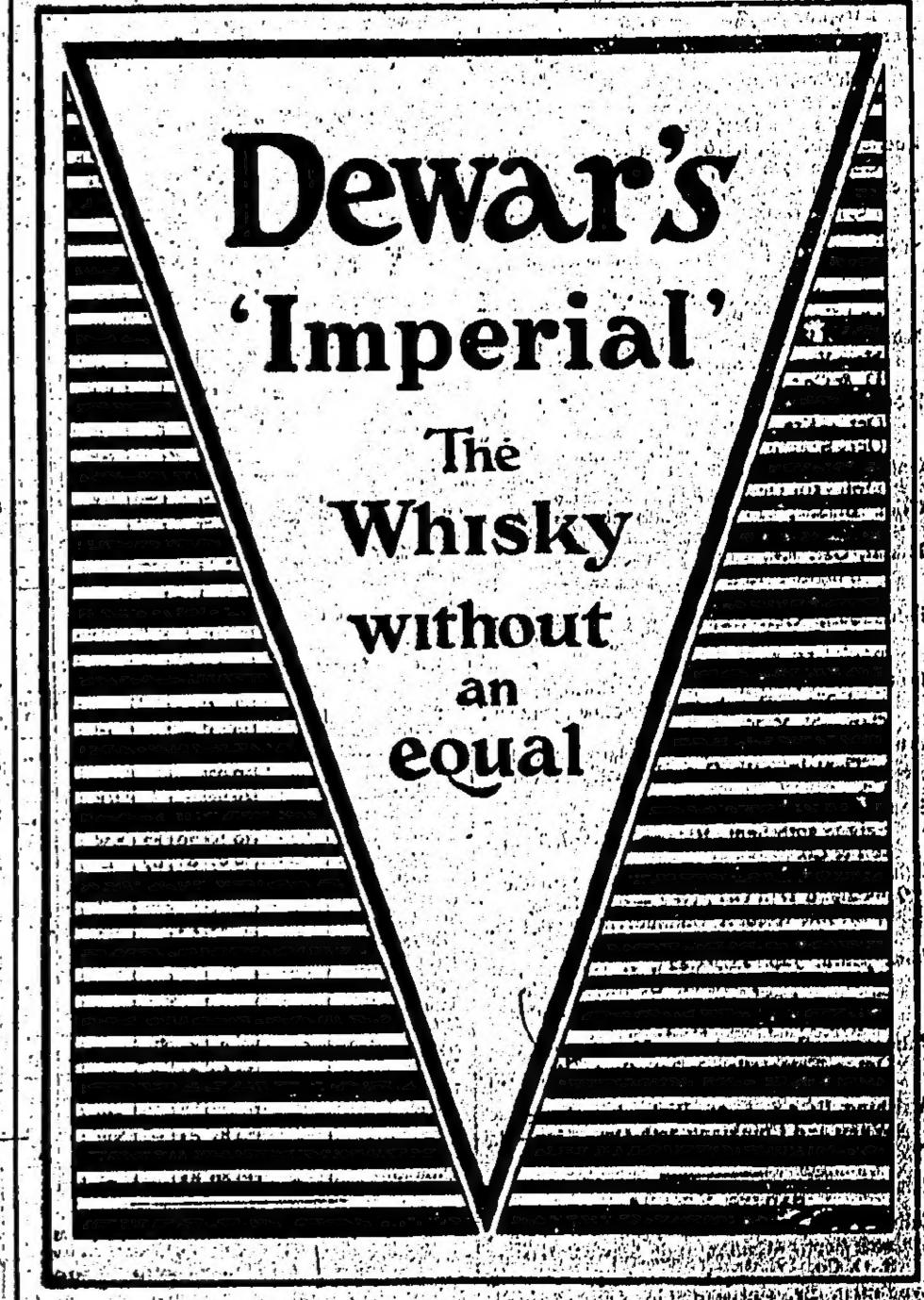
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

DEPOT

BASTMA'N'S KODAKS, FILMS,

ACCESSORIUS.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.



Sole Agents. BUMANN & BERBLINGER